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# THE ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS IN THE LIBRARY OF THE <br> FITZWILLIAM MUSEUM, CAMBRIDGE. 

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# THE ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS 

IN THE LIBRARY OF THE

## FITZWILLIAM MUSEUM, CAMBRIDGE,

## CATALOGUED

WITH

DESCRIPTIONS, AND AN INTRODUCTION,

BY
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## Entroduction.

## INTRODUCTION.

The collection of illuminated Manuscripts, the catalogue of which is contained in the following pages, was formed by Richard viscount Fitzwilliam between the years 1806 and 1815. No additions have been made, except one volume (No. 33) by purchase, two (Nos. 125, 126) presented by the Rev. W. Clayton, and one (No. 150) bequeathed by the Rev. R. E. Kerrich.

It consists chiefly of Horæ or Books of Hours, with a few Bibles and Service-books, and some devotional, moral, and historical works.

As regards the countries to which the MSS. belong, the greater part are French and Flemish or Burgundian, while the small remainder are Italian, Dutch and English.

Of Latin Bibles of St Jerome's translation, the library possesses the following: Nos. 11, 12, 14, 124.

Besides these Latin Bibles, there is in the Library a French translation of the New Testament (No. 63), written for an ancestor of Henry IV. king of France, about 1470.

Of Psalters the Library has one of Italian work (No.9), one of French work (No. 19), and two of English work (Nos. 122 and 128).

Of the different kinds of service-books, which are represented in the Fitzwilliam Museum Library, the following description may be found useful.

Taking the English Prayer-book as our guide, the Latin books of divine service, which correspond to its several divisions, may be thus roughly arranged :
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Morning Prayer } \\ \text { Evening Prayer } \\ \text { Litany }\end{array}\right\} \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Breviary. Antiphoner } \\ \text { (choir-book). }\end{array}\right.$
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Collects, Epistles and Gospels } \\ \text { Communion Service }\end{array}\right\} \ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Missal. } \quad \text { Gradale (choir- } \\ \text { book). }\end{array}\right.$
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Baptismal Service } \\ \text { Marriage Service } \\ \text { Visitation of the Sick } \\ \text { Burial Service } \\ \text { Churching of Women }\end{array}\right\} \ldots \ldots . . . .$. Manual [R
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Confirmation Service } \\ \text { Ordination of Deacons and Priests } \\ \text { Consecration of Bishops }\end{array}\right\}$ Pontifical.

In the middle ages, different dioceses had service-books differing in their details, while preserving a general resemblance in all greater points ; and this difference was maintained even after that printing had mainly superseded writing in this class of books. However, in comparing the MS. service-books with the printed copies, care $\cdot$ must be taken to select books, if of the Roman use, printed before the alterations made in the second half of the 16 th century under the authority of the Popes, and if of the French uses, printed before the alterations and improvements made to suit a more refined classical taste and the prevailing religious feeling in the 17 th and 18 th centuries.
I. The Breviary contained the offices of the canonical hours for the whole year, for week-days, Sundays, and festivals.

These services were composed of psalms and canticles with their antiphonas, hymns, lessons (lections, readings, consisting of portions from Holy Scripture, or from the homilies and other writings of the Fathers, or the biographies of Saints for their festivals), and collects. The Breviary was divided into two great divisions, the 'Proprium de tempore', which contained the offices for the Sundays and week-days, and the 'Proprium sanctorum', which contained those for the festivals of the Saints. To this latter part was joined the 'Commune sanctorum', containing the offices for Saints who had no special office, as 'commune apostolorum, unius martyris, plurimorum martyrum, confessoris pontificis, confessoris non pontificis, doctorum, virginum, non virginum, commune dedicationis ecclesiæ, etc.'

Prefixed to these was the 'Psalterium dispositum per hebdomadam ', in which the psalms were arranged as said on ordinary days at the different canonical hours.

The Breviary was also, for the convenience of the worshipper, sometimes divided into two volumes, the 'Pars hiemalis' and the 'Pars æstivalis,' containing the services for the winter and summer half-years respectively.

Of this book there are but two specimens in the Museum, one (No. 20) after the use of the diocese of Nantes in the west of France, the other in Dutch (No. 109).
II. The Antiphoner, Antiphonarium, contained not only the Antiphonæ, 'Antiennes,' Antems or Anthems used at the canonical bours, but also the Invitatories, Hymns, Verses and Responses, and Little Chapters (capitula). Some copies have more and some fewer of these. The Psalms themselves were chanted to the Gregorian tones.

There are two books of this kind in the Library, one (No. 26) French, and the other (No. 121) the winter portion of a Dutch antiphoner.
III. The Missal was the volume that contained all that was necessary for the due celebration of the Missa, Mass, or Eucharistic service of the Western church, as appointed to be said on the differcnt Sundays, festivals, and Saints' days throughout the year. The invariable part of the service dates at the latest from A.D. 490. It is only in the variable portions for the different days, that the different dioceses varied in their practice one from another, thus giving rise to different Uses and Missals. The Missal after the use of Sarum or Salisbury was arranged by Osmund, bishop of that see, at the end of the 11th century. It was the most extensively used of all the English Missals, and was adopted by the Scotch dioceses. The first printed edition was at Rouen in 1492, the last at London in 1557. Of the York Missal the earliest date is 1516, the book being printed at Rouen and Paris. The Hereford Missal, of which very few copies are known, was printed at Rouen in 1502.

Of this class there are the three following MSS. in the Museum :

Missal after the use of the court of Rome (No. 1), and two English Missals, the first (No. 125) of Salisbury use, the second (No. 127) of York use.
IV. The Gradual (gradalc), which contained all the choral part of the service of the Mass, is not represented in the Library.
V. Of the Manual, which contained the forms for administration of baptism, for marrying, for burying and the like, no specimen exists in the Library.
VI. The Pontifical was the volume, in which is contained the order for the administration of the sacraments, of confirmation and of holy orders, and of other rites, as consecration of buildings, benediction of persons and things, coronations, etc. some
of which could only be performed by a bishop, and none except by those to whom special licence and commission were given. In it were also to be found the rules according to which the rubrics of the other service-books, the Missal, the Manual, the Processional, were to be altered when a bishop officiated.

Of this book there are only two specimens in the Library of the Fitzwilliam Museum, the first ( $\mathrm{N} o .2$ 2) of Italian work, the second (No. 56) of French work.

Of the service-books already spoken of, there are (as we have seen) but few in the Fitzwilliam Library. We now come to a book, copies of which form the greater part of this collection; it was not indeed a public service-book of the church, but was originally compiled and intended for the use of the laity. The book is that ordinarily spoken of as 'Horæ Beatæ Mariæ Virginis,' although, besides the offices of the hours of the Virgin, it commonly contained many other devotional forms.

The simplest construction of a Book of Hours is:

## 1. Horæ B. Mariæ Virginis.

2. The vij penitential psalms and Litany.
3. The office of the dead.

To these, other offices were added, so that it is often a volume of very considerable size.

The English name of this kind of book was 'Primer,' a name, which was preserved in very late English editions of the translated Hore'. Other names that it bore were 'Horarium, Orarium' and 'Enchiridion'.

Horæ, as volumes, are hardly met with in the 13th century, and are very rare in the 14th century. The earlier pseudo-Horæ are really Psalters (see No. 122).

[^0]The following is a list of the offices and prayers, which we meet with in different Horæ:

The Calendar.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels in the following order:
St John i. 1-14. In principio erat Verbum.
St Luke i. 26-38. In illo tempore. Missus est.
St Matthew ij. 1-12. In illo tempore. Cum natus esset.
St Mark. xvj. 14-20. In illo tempore. Recumbentibus.
The Passion of our Lord, according to the four Evangelists. Egressus est Dominus Jesus.

The Hours of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Horæ (or Officium)
beatæ (or intemeratæ) Mariæ Virginis.
The Hours of the Holy Ghost.
The Hours of the Holy Cross.
The Hours of the Conception of the B.V. Mary.
The Hours of the Compassion of the B.V. Mary.
The Hours of the Name of Jesus.
The Hours of the Passion of our Lord.
The Hours of the Eternal Wisdom.
The Hours of St Francis.
The Hours of All Saints.
The Hours of the Holy Sacrament.
The Mass of the B.V. Mary.
The vij Penitential Psalms and Litany.
The xv [Gradual] Psalms.
The office of the Dead, Agenda Mortuorum.
Vigiliæ Mortuorum.
The Psalter of St Jerome.
The Psalter of the Passion.
The Commemorations, Memoriæ or Suffrages of the Saints.
Prayers and Hymns to the B.V. Mary :
Obsecro te, Domine.
$O$ intemerata et in æternum benedicta, composed by St Edmund archbishop of Canterbury.
Stabat mater dolorosa.
Salve Regina.
The xv Joys of the B.V. Mary (in french Horæ), beginning ' Doulce dame de misericorde.'
The vij Requests (in french Horæ) beginning 'Biau Sire Dieu.' The xv prayers to our Lord, composed by St Birgitta of Sweden, in English Horæ called 'the xv Oos.'
The Athanasian Creed, Psalmus 'Quicunque vult.'
The vij prayers of St Gregory, beginning ' $O$ domine Jesu Christe.'
The verses of St Bernard.
The prayer of St Augustine, beginning 'Dulcissime Domine Jesu.'

The prayer of the Venerable Bede on the vij words of our
Lord on the Cross, beginning 'O Domine Jesu Christe, qui septem verba ultimo die vitæ tuæ.'
Prayers to be used during the day, at Mass, at Communion, etc. The v Joys of the B.V. Mary, always in Latin.

These different parts shall now be further touched upon, the beginnings of the several psalms, lessons, \&c. being given to make it more easy to determine whether a MS. Horæ is complete, and whether its leaves are in the right order.

The numbering of the Psalms of the Hebrew and English Bibles differing from that of the Septuagint and Vulgate, the corresponding numbers are here tabulated, and hereafter the psalms of the offices will be referred to by their numbers in the Roman psalter.
Hebrew. Latin.

Ps. $1-8$....................Ps. $1-8$
9 ........................... 9
10 Ut quid Domine... 9 v. 22


The Calendar is given with the old Roman notation of Calendæ, Idus, Nonæ, rarely with the modern notation of the days of the month. It also contains the golden numbers and dominical letters, and sometimes these only. Names of saints are added to some of the days, and in the 16th century MSS. commonly to every day of the month.

The greater festivals, such as Christmas, Epiphany, etc., and the festivals of St Mary, of the Apostles, and of the more important local saints, are written in gold or red.

The local saints vary of course with the different dioceses. They consist of the earlier bishops and of such holy men, parish priests and others, as had lived and died in the diocese, and had received the honours of canonization either (in earlier days) from popular suffrage, or (in later times) from the papal court.

The commemoration of the saints was often transferred from the days originally fixed, (being mostly the days of their death or martyrdom,) on account of the disturbance produced by the festivals of the national or diocesan saints, the dedication days of the churches, etc. There being an unwillingness to omit the commemoration altogether, this was fixed on some day, which no particular saint had appropriated. Thus the true day
of SS. Fabian and Sebastian was 20 Jan., but as that day was also the Octave of the festival of St Remigius (Rémi) the archbishop of Reims, their commemoration was at Reims transfcrred to 23 Jan. Again, the true day of St Hilary is 13 Jan., but that day being also the Octave of the Epiphany, St Hilary is transferred to 14 Jan.; while at Poitiers, where St Hilary had been bishop and was naturally more revered than elsewhere, the Octave of the Epiphany was transferred to 12 Jan. At Paris the Translation of St Martialis ( 26 July) caused the festival of St Anne to be transferred from its proper day to 28 July, while at Orleans St Anianus, bishop of Orleans (14 June), displaced St Basil the great.

The old martyrologies are the best authorities for the days of the true commemoration of the early saints, and the anniversaries of the death of the more modern saints are generally their proper days of commemoration.

In France in the 18th century many alterations were made in the calendars of the local reformed Breviaries; saints, who originally were the chief saints of any day, were transferred or only commemorated, on account of the reverence for some newer saint in the Roman calendar.

Much use may be made of the calendars prefixed to the MS. Horæ in determining the dioceses for which any one was written; in the later ones, however, much trust is not to be bestowed on this point, as towards the l6th century they gradually became more and more mere booksellers' productions, and the calendars lose their distinctive character. Thus, among the Horæ printed at Paris by Guillaume Eustache, those à l'usage de Bourges (1507) and à l'usage de Rome (1516) have identical calendars.

The most trustworthy calendars are probably those prefixed to the early local Breviaries and Missals.

The days of the month being not generally given in modern style in the MS. Service books, the Roman Calendar in a condensed form for the convenience of determining the day of commemoration of the various Saints may be found useful.


As the determination of the locality of a Book of Hours is a matter of great importance, a list of works is here appended, which will be found of service in arriving at it, by means of the Saints commemorated in the Calendars:

Dictionnaire d'Hagiographie [in Migne's Encyclopédie Théologique] 2 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1848.

Pothast (Aug.), Bibliotheca hist. medii ævj, 8vo. Berlin, 1862. Suppl. 1868, pp. 575-940, and Suppl. pp. 121-186, 187-258.

Nicolas (Sir Harris), Chronology of History, 8vo. London, 1833. (The list of Saints is full of errors and misprints, and must be used cautiously.)

L'art de vérifier les dates, 1783 , vol. ii. col. 62 ff .
Acta Sanctorum, by the Bollandists; the months of Nov. and Dec. are untouched.

Martyrologium Romanum.
Usuardi Martyrologium, fo. Antw., 1714.
Ferrarius (Ph.) Catalogus generalis sanctorum qui in Martyrologio romano non sunt, 4to. Ven., 1625.

Ghesquière (J.) Acta Sanctorum Belgii, 6 vols. 4to. Brussels, 1783. (Reprinted from the Acta Sanctorum.)

Batavia Sacra, 2 vols. fo. Brussels, 1714.
Ferrarius (Ph.) Catalogus Sanctorum Italiæ, 4to. Milan, 1613.
Ughelli (Ferd.) Italia Sacra, 9 vols. fo. Rome, 1644-62, 10 vols. fo., Ven. 1717-25.

Du Saussay (Andr.) Martyrologium Gallicanum, 2 vols. fo. Paris, 1637.
Saint-Fargeau, Dictionnaire de toutes les communes de la France, 3 vols. 4to. Paris, 1844-46.

The Martyrologium Gallicanum of du Saussay (vol. I.) contains lists of Saints more or less nearly connected with the different towns and dioceses of France. The Gallia Christiana notes the Saints among the bishops of the several dioceses.

In order more readily to select the Saints in the Calendar, that will probably assist the reader in fixing the locality of French Horex, the calendar of a Roman Missal of 1507, in the University Library (G. 4. 35), is here given.

INTRODUCTION.

JANUARIUS.
FEBRUARIUS.

## martius.

## APRILIS.

1. d. S. Albinus.
2. $g$.
3. $e$.
4. $A$.
5. $f$.
6. $b$.
7. $g$.
8. $A$.
9. c.
10. $b$.
11. d. S. Vincentius Ferrerius,
12. c. SS. Perpetua et Felicitas; S.
13. e.
(canon. 1447-58).
14. $f$.

Thomas de Aquino.
8. $g$.
8. $d$.
9. A. Transl. S. Monicæ.
9. e. SS. XL. Martyres.
10. $b$.
10. $f$.
11. $g$.
11. $c$.
12. A. S. Gregorius.
13. $b$.
14. c.
15. $d$. S. Longinus.
16. $e$,
17. $f$. S. Patritius.
18. g. S. Anselmus.
19. A. S. Joseph.
20. $b$.
21. c. S. Benedictus.
22. $d$.
23. $e$.
24. $f$.
25. g. Ann. B. Mariæ V.
26. $A$.
27. $b$.
28. $c$.
29. $d$.
30. $e$.
12. $d$.
13. e.
14. $f$. SS. Tiburtius, Valerianus et
15. $g$.
[Maximus.
16. A. S. Isidorus.
17. b. S. Anicetus.
18. $c$.
19. $d$.
20. e.
21. $f$.
22. g. SS. Soter et Gaius.
23. A. S. Georgius.
24. b.
25. c. S. Marcus Ev.
26. $d$.
27. e.
28. $f$. S. Vitalis.
29. g. S. Petrus Martyr (canon. 1253).
30. $A$.
31. $f$.

## MAlUS. <br> JUNIUS.

1. b. SS. Philippus et Jacobus.
2. c. S. Athanasius.
3. d. Inventio S. Crucis; SS. Alexander, Eventius, Theodulus et Juvenalis.
4. e. S. Monica.
5. $f$. Conversio S. Augustini.
6. g. S. Johannes ante Port. Lat.
7. $A$.
8. b. Apparitio S. Michaelis in
9. c.
[monte Gargano.
10. d. SS. Gordianus et Epimachus.
11. e. Oct. S. Monicæ.
12. $f$. SS. Nereus, A chilleus et Pan-
13. $g$.
14. A. S. Bonifacius.
15. b. S. Isidorus.
16. c. S. Ubaldus.
17. d. Transl. S. Bernardini.
18. e.
19. f. S. Potentiana.
20. g. S. Bernardinus.
21. $A$.
22. $b$.
23. c.
24. $d$.
25. e. Transl. S. Francisci ; S. Urbanus.
26. $f$. S. Eleutherius.
27. g. Oct. S. Bernardini; S. Johan-
28. A. [ncs Рара.
29. e.
30. $f$. SS. Marcellinus, Petrus et
31. $g$. [Erasmus.
32. $A$.
33. $b$.
34. $c$.
35. $d$.
36. e.
37. $f$. SS. Primus et Felicianus.
38. $g$.
39. A. S. Barnabas.
40. b. SS. Basilides, Cyrinus, Nabor
et Nazarius.
41. c. S. Antonius.
42. $d$.
43. e. SS. Vitus, Modestus et Cres-
44. $f$.
[centia.
45. $g$.
46. A. SS. Marcus et Marcellianus.
47. b. SS. Gervasius et Protasius.
48. c. Oct. S. Antonii ; S. Silverins.
49. $d$.
50. e. S. Paulinus.
51. $f$.
52. g. Nativitas S. Johan. B.
53. $A$.
54. b. SS. Johannes et Paulus.
55. c.
56. d. S. Leo.
57. e. SS. Petrus et Paulus.
58. f. Commemoratio S. Pauli Ap.
59. b. SS. Sisinnius, Alexander et Martyrius.
60. c. S. Felix.
61. d. S. Petronilla.

JULIUS.

1. g. Oct. S. Joh. Bapt.
2. A. Visitatio B. M. V.
3. $b$.
4. c.
5. $d$.
6. e. Oct. Petri et Pauli Ap.
7. $f$.
8. $g$.
9. A. Oct. Visitationis Mariæ.
10. $b$. vij. fratres martyres; SS.

Rufina et Secunda.
11. c. S. Pius.
12. d. SS. Nabor et Felix.
13. e. S. Anacletus.
14. $f$.
15. g. SS. Quiricus et Julitta.
16. $A$.
17. b. S. Alexius.
18. c. S. Symphorosa.
19. $d$.
20. e. S. Margareta.
21. f. S. Praxedes.
22. g. S. Maria Magd.
23. A. S. Apollinaris.
24. b. S. Cluristina.
25. c. S. Jacobus Ap.; S. Christophorus.
26. d. S. Anna, S. Pastor.
27. e. S. Pantaleon.
28. $f$. SS. Nazarius, Celsus, Victor et Innocentius.
29. g. S. Martha; SS. Simplicius, Faustinus, Beatrix et Felix.
30. A. SS. Abdon et Eennen.
31. $b$.

## AUGUSTUS.

1. c. Ad vincula Petri; SS. Machabæi.
2. d. Festum portiunculæ; S. Stephanus.
3. e. Inventio S . Stephani protomart.
4. $f$. S. Justinus.
5. g. S. Maria de nive, S. Dominicus.
6. A. Transfiguratio Dni. (1456) ; SS. Sixtus, Felicissimus et Agapitus.
7. b. S. Donatus; S. Albertus.
8. c. S. Cyriacus.
9. d. S. Romanus.
10. e. S. Laurentius.
11. $f$. SS. Tiburtius et Susanna.
12. g. S. Clara
13. A. S. Simplicianus; S. Hippolytus.
14. b. S. Eusebius.
15. c. Assumptio B. Mariæ V.
16. $d$.
17. e. Oct. S. Laurentii.
18. $f$. S. Agapetus.
19. $g$. S. Ludovicus ep. Tolos.
20. A. S. Bernardus.
21. $b$.
22. c. Oct. Assumpt. B. M.
23. $d$.
24. e. S. Bartholomæus.
25. f. S. Ludovicus rex.
26. $g$ S. Zephyrinus.
27. $A$.
28. b. S. Augustinus; S. Hermes.
29. c. Decoll. S. Johan. Bapt.
30. d. SS. Felix ct Adauctus; S.
31. e.
[Sabina.

SEPTEMBER.

1. $f$. SS. xij fratres; S. Agidius.
2. g. S. Antoninus.
3. $A$.
4. b. Oct. S. Augustini.
5. c.
6. $d$.
7. c.
8. $f$. Nativ. B. Mariæ V ; S. Adrianus.
9. g. S. Gorgonius.
10. A. S. Nicolaus de Tolentino (canon. 1431-47).
11. b. SS. Protus et Hyacinthus.
12. c.
13. d.
14. e. Exaltatio S. Crucis ; SS. Cornelius et Cyprianus.
15. f. Oct. Nativit. B. M. V.; S. Nicomedes.
16. g. SS. Euphemia, Lucia et Geminianus.
17. A. Festum stigmatum S. Francisci.
18. b. SS. Victor et Corona.
19. c.
20. d. SS. Eustachius et socii.
21. e. S. Matthæus Ap.
22. $f$. S. Mauritius et soc.
23. g. S. Linus.
24. A. S. Thecla
25. $b$.
26. c. S. Oyprianus et Justina.
27. d. S. Eleazarus; SS. Cosmas et
28. e.
[Damianus.
29. $f$. Dedicatio S. Michaelis Archangeli.
30. g. S. Hieronymus.

OCTOBER.

1. A. S. Remigius.
2. b. Transl. S. Claræ.
3. $c$.
4. d. S. Franciscus.
5. e.
6. $f$.
7. g. SS. Sergius, Bacchus, Marcellus et Apuleius; $S$. Marcus.
8. $A$.
9. b. SS. Dionysius, Rusticus et Eleutherius.
10. c. S. Cerbonius; S. Johannes.
11. d. Oct. S. Francisci; Transl. S. Augustini prima.
12. e.
13. $f$.
14. g. S. Calixtus.
15. $A$.
16. $b$.
17. c.
18. d. S. Lucas Ev.
19. e.
20. $f$.
21. g. xj milia Virginum; S. Hilario.
22. $A$.
23. $b$.
24. c.
25. d. SS. Chrysanthus et Daria.
26. e. S. Evaristus.
27. $f$. S. Ivo.
28. g. SS. Simon et Judas Ap.
29. $A$.
30. $b$.
31. $c$.

NOVEMBER.
DECEMBER.

1. d. Fest. Omn. Sanctorum.
2. e. Commem. omn. fidel defunct.
3. $f$.
4. $g$. SS. Vitalis et Agricola.
5. A.
6. b. S. Leonardus.
7. c.
8. d. Oct. Omn. Sanctorum; SS. iiij Coronati.
9. e. Dedic. basilicæ Salvatoris; S. Theodorus.
10. f. SS. Trypho, Respicius et Nymphas.
11. g. S. Martinus Ep. ; S. Menna.
12. A. S. Martinus Papa.
13. b. S. Bricius.
14. c.
15. $d$.
16. e.
17. $f$.
18. g. Dedicatio basilicæ Petri et Pauli.
19. A. S. Elizabeth.
20. b.
21. c. Præesentatio B. M. V.
22. d. S. Cæcilia.
23. e. S. Clemens.
24. $f$. S. Chrysogonus.
25. g. S. Catherina.
26. A. S. Petrus Alex. Ep.
27. $b$.
28. c.
29. d. S. Saturninus.
30. e. S. Andreas.
31. $f$.
32. g. S. Bibiana.
33. $A$.
34. b. S. Barbara.
35. c. S. Sabba Abb.
36. d. S. Nicolaus.
37. e. S. Ambrosius.
38. $f$. Conceptio B. M. V.
39. $g$.
40. A. S. Melchiades.
41. b. S. Damasus.
42. $c$.
43. d. S. Lucia.
44. e.
45. $f$. Oct. concept. B. M. V.
46. $g$.
47. $A$.
48. b.
49. c.
50. d.
51. e. S. Thomas Ap.
52. $f$.
53. $g$.
54. $A$.
55. b. Nativitas D. N. Jesu Christi.
56. c. S. Stephanus.
57. d. S. Johannes Ap.
58. e. SS. Innocentes Martyres.
59. $f$. S. Thomas archiep.
60. $g$.
61. A. S. Sylvester.

A further means of determining the dioceses or localities, to which Horæ belong, is furnished by the mention in the Calendar of the feast of the consecration of the Cathedral (or other) church. The following list is given from du Saussay, Martyrologium Gallicanum :

| $F e b$. | $6, \text { Dijon, }$ $24 \text {, Paris, }$ | S. Benignus. <br> S. Dionysius. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 27, Soissons, | S. Gervasius and S. Protasius. |
| Apr. | 21, Paris, | S. Germain des près. |
| " | 27. Dijon, | S. Stephanus. |
| May | 1, Ghent. |  |
| " | 2, Orleans, | Holy Cross. |
| " | 5, Bourges, | S. Stephanus. |
| " | 17, Arles, | S. Trophimus. |
| " | 24, Toulouse, | S. Saturninus. |
|  | 31, Dijon, | S. Stephanus, (second dedication) |
| Jun. | 6, Clermont, | S. Bonitus. |
| Jul. | 1, Jumièges, | B. Maria V. |
| " | 7, Sens, | S. Stephanus. |
| " | 7, Trojes, | S. Petrus. |
| " | 8, Toulouse, | S. Saturninus. |
| " | 12, Coutances, | B. Maria V. (see MS. No. 22). |
| " | 22, Sens, | S. Columba. |
| Aug. | 3, Limoges, | S. Stephanus. |
| " | 5 , Lyons, | S. Justus. |
| " | 26, Saintes, | S. Petrus. |
| Sept. | 14, Brussels, | S. Gudula. |
| " | 15, Lyons, | Metropol. Church. |
| " | 23, Beziers, | S. Aphrodisius. |
| " | 27, Seez, | S. Gervasius and S. Protasius. |
| " | 30, Nantes. |  |
| Oct. | 2, Reims. |  |
| " | 3, Besançon, | S. Stephanus. |
| " | 8, Avignon, | B. Maria V. |
| " | 16, Rouen, | S. Audoenus (S. Ouen). |
| " | 18, Reinıs, | B. Maria V. |
| " | 26, Chalons-sur-Marne, | , S. Stephanus. |
| " | 28, Liége, | S. Lambertus. |
| " | 30, S. Malo, | S. Vincentius. |
| Nov. | 11, Toul, | S. Stephanus. |


| Nov. | 17, Cambrai, | B. Maria V. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | 19, Riez, | S. Maximus. |
| Dec. | 10, Sens, | S. Stephanus. |
| $"$ | 16, Arles, | S. Genesius. |

The Flemish Horæ have also often Freneh Calendars, but the differenee of dialeet will fix their loeality, as in them the Freneh $c$ is replaced by $c h$, so that we find the forms Franehoys, Vinchiens, ehinq, chy eommenche, instead of François, cinq, ey commenee, etc.

The style of the deeorations will readily make a distinetion between the English, North French, German, and Italian MSS. Among the Freneh Horæ, those after the use of Sens and Paris, which (with those of Roman use) form the majority, are at onee sorted out by the hymn at Matins being ' $O$ quam glorifica luee eoruseas,' instead of 'Quem terra pontus æthera,' whieh is found in all the other uses, while the Roman use has no antiphona to the psalms at Compline. Of the 83 MSS. elassed as French, 67 are Horæ, and of them 17 have the Hours of the Virgin of Paris use and 20 of Roman use, the latter class having apparently eome to be more numerous towards the end of the Series. The Calendars will, in the ease of Horæ of Roman use, be almost the only means of determining their origin.

The Horæ were in part eompiled from the Breviary, so that we find them in like manner deseribing themselves as belonging to the use of different ehurehes, as Rome, Paris, Rouen, Sarum, ete. 'The first and principal part of sueh a book was the offiees for the eanonieal hours as arranged with referenee to the Incarnation and Birth of Christ of the B. V. Mary.

The eanonieal hours were:

| Matutinæ .... Matins | Sexta hora ... Sext |
| :--- | :--- |
| Laudes ........ Lauds | Nona hora ... None |
| Prima hora ... Prime | Vesperæ .... Vespers |
| Tertia hora ... Tieree | Completorium. Compline. |

> In the present Roman Breviary we find $؛$
> In festis B. Mariæ V. per annum.
> Officium Beatæ Mariæ in Sabbato. Officium parvum Beatæ Mariæ extra Adventum, in Adventu.
followed by
Officium defunctorum.
Psalmi graduales.
Psalmi pænitentiales et Litaniæ.
Ordo commendationis animæ.
Of these the first, the Full Office, as it is called, is not frequently found in MS. and printed Horæ, which generally contain varieties of the Officium Parvum, but it requires somé notice, as the more ordinary office is derived from $i t$.

It is arranged in a similar manner to the Office of other festivals. At Mattins, after the proper invitatory come thrce divisions called nocturns, each consisting of three psalms and three lessons. The psalms are invariable, but in the Roman Breviary, though not in the MS. Horæ, the lessons vary with the festival. There are thus nine psalms with their proper antiphons and responses, and nine lessons.

The ordinary Sunday Lauds is a scrvice consisting of the four psalms $92,99,62,66$, Benedicite, and the last three psalms 148, 149, 150. After the Antiphona, Capitulum and Hymn follow Benedictus and prayers. This is also the form of Lauds of the B. V. Mary.

The other hours resemble in form the hours of the other festivals, having however their own antiphons, hymns, responses, versicles and collect.

Vespers is the same, in form, as on other festivals, but it has its own psalms, ctc.

The Office of the B. V. Mary for Saturday is different from this: Mattins has but one nocturn, which however consists of twelve psalms (the same as are appointed in the 'Psalterium. dispositum per hebdomadam' for Saturday) and three lessons. The Lauds and other Hours have the Psalms assigned to them in the Psalter.

The Little Office, which is the ordinary office of the B. Virgin in MS. Horæ, has at Mattins but one nocturn, consisting of three psalms and three lessons with their antiphons, responses, etc. The three psalms of this nocturn are taken from the nocturns of the Full Office, which are thus assigned to the days of the week : the psalms of the first nocturn to Sunday, Monday and Thursday, those of the second nocturn to Tuesday and Friday, those of the third nocturn to Wednesday and Saturday.

The Absolution, Benediction, Lessons, etc. are almost always the same, and the only variation in them, and indeed in the versicles and other minor parts, occurs in Advent ${ }^{1}$.

In the MS. Horæ this Little Office is often still further abridged, only one set of three psalms being given at Mattins.

The Horæ B. Mariæ Virginis according to the use of different dioceses were printed at the end of the 15 th century and the beginning of the 16th century, either separately or in the Breviaries of the different dioceses. From a tabulation of these, it would be possible to determine the locality of any MS. Horæ. The printed Horæ are however of considerable rarity, and have to be sought for in different libraries. There are but few either at Cambridge or at Oxford; at the British Museum there are not 40 , and apparently not many at the Great Library at Paris. From the collection at the British Museum the

[^1]variations of the office in the following scheme have been compiled.

The following list of dioceses of which early printed Horæ or Breviaries are known is taken from Grässe, Trésor de livres rares et précieux [7 vols. $4^{\circ}$. Dresden, 1859-69], vols. i, vij, and from Zaccaria, Bibliotheca Ritualis, 9 vols. $4^{\circ}$. Rome, 1776.

| Province. | Bishopric. | Book and Earliest Date. | Editions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\dagger$ Sens | . . | . Horæ (Godard), c. 1500. | . 4 |
|  | Paris | . Horæ, c. 1490 | 60 |
|  | Chartres | . Horæ, 1498 | . 6 |
|  | Meaux. | . Horæ, 1497 | 2 |
|  | Orleans | . Horæ, c. 1507 | . 2 |
|  | Troyes. | . Horæ, 1500 | 9 |
|  | Auxerre | . Horæ, c. 1507 | 1 |
|  | Nevers. | . Horæ, 1509 | 2 |

Rouen . . . . Horæ, c. 1490 . . . . 18
Avranches . ......... Brev. 1592 . . . .
Bayeux . . Horæ, 1497 . . . . 4

Evreux . . Horæ, c. 1508 . . . . 2
Coutances . . Horæ, c. 1519 . . . . 3
Lisieux . . Horæ, c. 1500 . . . . 3
Seez . . . ......... Brev. 1616 (Z)
Reims . . . . Horæ, c. 1500 . . . . 4
Soissons . . Horæ (Vostre) . . . . 1
Chalons-sur-Marne
(Catalaunensis). Horæ, c. 1512 . . . . 2
Laon . . . Horæ (Vostre) . . . 1
Senlis . . . ............ Brev. 1521 (Z)
Beauvais . . ............ Brev. 1496
Amiens . . Horæ, c. 1501 . . . . 6 Brev. 1550
Noyon . . . Horæ, 1498 . . . . 6
Térouennc . . ............ Brev. 1542 (Z)
Cambrai . . Horæ, 1507 . . . . 1
Arras . . ............ Brev. 1595 (Z) . . .
Tournai . . Horæ, c. 1502 . . . . 1
Saint Omer . . ............ Brev. 1518 (Z)

| Province. | Bishopric. | Book and Earliest Date. | Editions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tours | . . | - Horæ, c. 1491 | 4 |
|  | Le Mans | . Horæ, 1500 | 4 |
|  | Angers | . Horæ, 1495 | - 4 |
|  | Renncs | . Horæ (Vostre) . | - 1 |
|  | Nantes | . Horæ, 1498 . | 2 |
|  | Quimper-Co | .Horæ, n.d. unique | - 1 |
|  | Dol | . ........... Brev. ...... (Z) | - |

Bourges Horæ, c. 1488 ..... 2
Clermont . . Horæ, c. 1510 ..... 1
Limoges . . Horæ, c. 1510 ..... 2
Bordeaux

| Saintes | . Horæ, c. 1507 . . | . 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Poitiers | . Horæ, c. 1490 | . 6 |

AuchToulouseNarbonne
Elne Brev. 1500
Agde ..... Brev. 1510
Nîmes Brev. 1499
Arics ..... Brev. 1501
Aix
Gap . . . ............ Brev. 1499
Apt ..... Brev 1515 (Z). .
Embrun
Vienne Brev. 1489.
Lyons Horæ, 1499 ..... 6
Autun . . . Horæ, 1507 ..... 2
Langres . . Horæ, c. 1506 ..... 3
Chalons-sur-Saone
(Cabillionensis). Horæ (Dijon) 1499 ..... 1
Macon . . . Horæ, c. 1502 ..... 1

| Province. | Bishopric. | Book and Earliest D |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Besançon | . . . | . Horæ, 1496 . |  | 5 |
|  | Basel | . ........... Brev. 1478 |  | - |
|  | Lausanne | . Horæ, 1509 . . |  | - 1 |
| Treves |  |  |  |  |
|  | Toul | . Horæ, 1499 |  | - 7 |
|  | Metz | . Horæ, 1498 |  | - 2 |
|  | Verdun | . Höræ, 1498 |  | - 5 |
| Cologne |  |  |  |  |
|  | Utrecht | - Horæ, 1492 |  | 3 |
|  | Antwerp | . Horæ, 1502 |  | - . |
|  | Liège . | . Horæ, 1500 |  | - 2 |
| Maynz |  |  |  |  |
|  | Strassburg | .... Brev. 1478 |  |  |
|  | Augsburg | .... Brev. 1481 |  | - |
|  | Constance | .... Brev. 1482 |  | - |
|  | Eichstädt | .... Brev. 1480 |  | . |
|  | Würzburg | ..... Brev. 1479 |  | - |
|  | Halberstadt. | . ............ Brev. ...... |  |  |
|  | Spires . | . ........... Brev. 1478 |  |  |
|  | Regensburg bonne) | tis- <br> Brev 1487 |  |  |

From this list it will be seen, that the Horæ as a separate book belongs to that part of France as it was before the Thirty Years' War, which lies north of the belt of latitude containing Saintes, Limoges, Clermont and Lyons, and that within the limits of the old Teutonic kingdom Horæ are found belonging to Lorraine (Metz, Toul, Verdun), Franche-comté (Besançon), Switzerland (Lausanne), the Netherlands (Utrecht, Liège), the Cambrésis, the Tournaisis and Artois.

There exist Breviaries of most important dioceses.
There are besides many editions of the Primer or Horæ of Sarum use. Of the Horæ of Roman use there were a very great number of editions, which probably supplied those localities who had no proper use for that book.

The following observations of Guyet on the variations in this Office from his Heortologia (fo. Parisiis, 1657, p. 501) may serve as an introduction to the following scheme of the Hours of the B. V. M.

## De Officio S. Marie.

Ut in cæteris Officiis, sic et in isto pleraque variant alii usus a Romano. Libet observare præcipua.

Erant olim usitatæ multis, et sunt etiamnum aliquibus tres Lectioncs S. Augustino, O Beata Maria, quis tibi valeat, etc. Aliis tres aliæ incerti authoris, quarum meminit Radulphus, prop.20. Sancta Maria piarum piissima. Aliquibus in Adventu tres de Isaia, Locutus est Dominus ad Achaz.

Hymuo Memento salutis author, plerique olin, tunc etiam aliqui addunt primum versum Veni Creator Spiritus, ultimum præterea Cluniacenses,

> Per tuum Virgo filium, Per Patrem ac Paraclitum, Adsis prcesens ad obitum, Nostrimque muni exitum.

In Parisiensi Breviario habetur pro Matutino Hymnus $O$ quam glorifica, pro Laudibus vero et Completorio, Virgo Dei genetrix. Pro quo in aliis ponitur Virgo singularis, Inter omnes mitis. Antiqua Breviaria non pauca, tempore Adventus Hỵmnum signatum ad Laudes habebant, Vox clara ecce intonat, et per Horas, Te deprecamur agie; Post Nativitatem vero, pro Laudibus, Hymnum $A$ solis ortu, per Horas Beatus author saculi, seu Enixa est puerpera, pro Vesperis denique Veni Redemptor gentium.

Est in Psalmis nonnulla quoque variatio: nam ad Primam habent Rhemense, Turonense, et alia, post Deus in nomine tuo, Psalmos, Laudate Dominum omnes gentes 116. et Confitemini Domino quoniam bonus 117. Rothomagense autem Psalmos Beatus vir, Quare fremuerunt, et Domine quam multiplicati sunt. Monastica per Horas, Psalmos, Reati immaculati, Legem pone, \&c. Ad Vesperas olim apud multos Psalmi de festo Nativitatis Domini; Apud nonnullos etiam, Sappe expugnaverunt. De profundis. Domine non est exaltatum cor meum. Memento, Ecce quam bonum. Ad Completorium denique, Turonense, Rothomagense, et alia antiqua Breviaria Rhemense item et Aureliauense, etiam recens emendata, Psalmos signant Usquequo exaltabitur. Iudica me Deus. Soppe expugnaverunt. Domine non est exaltatum. Monastica quædam. In te Domine speravi. Fundamenta
ejus, Laudate DT̃m omnes gentes. Ordo Prædicatorum, Memento Domine David. Eice quam bonum. Ecce nunc benedicite.

Antiphonorum et Rcsponsoriorum tam multiplex fere ratio quam varii sunt usus. Sunt in multis usitatæ per Horas Antiphonæ, O admirabile commercium et sequentes: nultis item ad Vesperas post Nativitatem, antiphonæ Tecum principium, \&c. Singulare est Dominicanis istud Invitatorium. Regem Virginis flium, Venite adoremus.

Plerique etiam hodie in Horis apponunt post Capitulum Resp. brevia. Ave Maria. Post partum. Sancta Dei genetrix Virgo. Speciosa facta es.

Sed nihil in hac tota observatione frequentius reperire, est quam tres Orationes simul junctas sub una conclusione in fine Laudum, Vesperarum, et omnium Horarum, nempe primam de Spiritu Sancto, secundam de Sancta Maria, tertiam de S. Joanne Evangelista. Ita antiqua Brev. Aurelian. Bellovacensc, Cluniacense, Casalis Benedicti, imo et Rhemense modernum. Forte ut sponsanı sponsus præire veluti conspiciatur, filius vero matrem comitari.

Suffragiorum denique usus in multis crat onerosus, de S. Joanne Bapt. de Omnibus Sanctis, de Pace. Regularibus item de Patrono. et de Sanctis Ordinis. Quin et habebat Cluniacense antiquum Laudes et Vesperas integras de Omnibus Sanctis.

The order of the Little Office of the B. V. Mary is as follows :

Matins, ad Matutina, ad Matutinum.
Domine labia.
Deus in adjutorium. Gloria.
Invitatorium: Sancta Maria Dei genetrix.
Psalmus 94. Vcnite exultemus.
Hymnus: Qucm terra pontus æthera. (Rom., Sar., France.) O quam glorifica lucc coruscas. (Sens, Paris.)
Psalmi: I. 8. Domine, dominus noster.
18. Cæli enarrant.
23. Domini est terra.
II. 44. Eructavit cor meum.
45. Deus noster refugium.
86. Fundamenta ejus.
III. 25. Cantate Domino...cantate.
96. Dominus regnavit.
97. Cantate Domino ..quia mirabilia.

Antiphone: I. i. Benedicta tu.
ii. Sicut myrrha.
iii. Ante thorum.
II. i. Specie tua.
ii. Adjuvabit eam.
iii. Sicut lætantium.
III. i. Gaude Maria virgo.
ii. Dignare me.
iii. Post partum virgo. (Rom., Tours, Bourges, Limoges.)
or, III. i. Hæc est quæ nescivit thorum.
ii. Speciosa facta es.
iii. Post partum. (Liége.)
[If there are three nocturns, each may have only one Antiphona:
as, I. i. II. i. III. i. (Lille), or I. i. II. i. Hæc est quæ nescivit thorum. (Paris, Sens.)

More commonly there is only one nocturn with one Antiphona:
Exaltata es sancta Dei genetrix. (Par.)
Dignare me. (Chartrcs.)
Benedicta tu in mulieribus. (Sar., Chalons, Amiens, \&c.)]
Absolutio: Precibus et meritis. (Rom. ref.)
Lectiones: i. Ego Sapientia.
ii. Mecum sunt divitiæ.
iii. Beatus homo.
iv. Dei filius non divitem.
v. Magnum revera miraculum.
vi. Hæe ejus matcr.
vii. In illo tempore. Loquentc Jesu, and Magnæ devotionis.
viii. Sed si caro.
ix. Quinimo beati. (Rom. ref.)
or, i. Surge beatissima virgo.
ii. Cæcos cordium.
iii. O sacratissima.
iv. Sancta Maria virgo virginum.

จ. Saneta Maria piarum piissima.
vi. Sancta Dei genetrix.
vii. O beata Maria, quis tibi valeat.
viii. Admitte piissima Dei genctris.
ix. Sancta Maria, succurre miscris.
(Sens, Paris, Meaux, Nantes.)
i. Sancta Maria Virgo virginum.
ii. Sancta Maria piarum piissima.
iii. Sancta Dei genetrix.
iv. Regina Mundi.
v. Dele Virgo beatisima.
vi. Placa tuis precibus.
vii. O beata Maria.
viii. Admitte piissima.
ix. Assiste parata. (Cambrai.)
or, i. O beata Maria.
ii. Admitte piissima.
iii. Sancta Maria succurre miseris.
iv. Hæc est virgo gloriosissima.
v. O jure in quam gloriosa Mariæ humilitas.
vi. Et igitur fratres carissimi.
vii. In illo tempore. Loquente Jesu, and Magnæ devotionis.
viii. Sed si caro verbi.
ix. In utero virginali. (Tours.)
[If there are only three lessons, they may be :
i. In omnibus requiem.
ii. Et sic in Syon.
iii. Quas cedrus. (Rom., Bourges, Limoges, Antwerp.)
or, i. Sancta Maria virgo virginum.
ii. Sancta Maria piarum piissima.
iii. Sancta Dei genetrix.
(Sarum, Rouen, Coutances, Amiens, Chalons, \&c.)
or, i. O mater virgo virginum.
ii. O stella maris.
iii. O Fili castæ virginis. (Besançon.)
or, i. O beata Maria quis tibi valeat.
ii. Admitte piissima Dei genetrix.
iii. Sancta Maria succurre miseris.
(Chartres, Orléans, Angers, Reims, Lyons.)]
Hymnus SS. Ambrosii et Augustini: Te deum laudamus.
Lauds, in Laudibus, ad Laudes.
Deus in adjutorium.
Gloria.
Psalmi: 92 Dominus regnavit. 99 Jubilate Deo.
62, 66 Deus deus meus; Deus misereatur.
Canticum trium puerorum : Benedicite omnia opera.
148,149,150. Laudate dominum de cælis; Cantate...laus ejus; Laudate Dominum in sanctis ejus.
Antiphone: Assumpta est Maria.
Maria virgo assumpta.
In odorem unguentorum.
Benedicta filia tu.
Pulchra es et decora. (Rom.)
[If there is only one Antiphona:
Sancta Dei genetrix. (Cambrai.)
0 admirabile commercium. (Sar., Limoges, Chalons, Besançon.)
Benedicta tu in mulieribus. (Par.)
Dignare me. (Sens.)
Post partum. (Orléans, Chartres, Tours.)
Sub tuum præsidium. (Bourges.)]
Capitulum: Viderunt eam filiæ Sion. (Rom.)
Virgo verbo concepit. (Chalons, Reins.)
In omnibus requiem. (Rouen, Limoges, Amiens.)
Maria virgo semper lætare. (Sar., Bourges, Tours.)
Felix namque. (Sens, Orléans.)
Te laudant angeli. (Par.)
Beata es. (Chartres.)
Virgo Dei genetrix. (Besançon.)
Paradisi porta. (?)
Ego quasi vitis fructificavi. (No. 30.)
Fymnus: $\quad$ O gloriosa domina. (Rom., Sar., Orl., Lim., Besançon.)
Virgo Dei genetrix. (Par.)
Canticum Zacharice: Benedictus dominus deus Israel.
Antiphona: Beata Dei genetrix Maria. (Rom., Reims, Antwerp.) O gloriosa Dei genetrix. (Sar., Bourges, Limoges.)
Hæc est regina virginum. (Par.)
Dei genetrix Virgo. (Chartres.)
Sub tua protcctione. (Sens, Orléans.)
Beata es, Virgo Maria. (Tours.)
Sancte Maria succurre miseris. (Besançon.)
Quæe est ista que ascendit. (No. 30.)

Oratio: Deus qui de beatæ Mariæ $\nabla$. utero. (Rom.)
Concede nos famulos tuos. (Sar.) Deus qui corda fidelium, and Concede nos famulos tuos. (Par.)
Suffrages:
Prime, ad Primam.
Deus in adjutorium.
Gloria.
Hymnus: Memento salutis author. (Rom.)
Veni Creator (v. 1) and Memento. (Sar. Par.)
Psalmi: 53. Deus in nomine.
84. Benedixisti.
116. Laudate Dominum. (Rom.)
or, 1. Beatus vir.
2. Quare fremuerunt.
5. Verba mea auribus. (Par. Sens, Chartres, Amiens.)
or, 53. Deus in nomine.
116. Laudate Dominum.
117. Confitemini Domino...Dicat Israel. (Sar.,Reims, Tours, Bourges, Orléans, \&c.)
or, 1. Beatus vir.
2. Quare fremuerunt.
3. Dominc quid multiplicati sunt. (Coutances.)
or, 116. Laudate Dominum.
119. Ad Dominum cum tribularer.
120. Levari oculos.
121. Lætatus sum. (Besançon) [Ps. 119, 120, 121 (Liége)].
or, 1. Beatus vir.
2. Quare fremuerunt.
5. Verba mea auribus.
116. Laudate D-̄m omnes gentes. (Rouen MS.)

Antiphona: Assumpta est Maria. (Rom.)
0 admirabile commercium. (Sar., Bourges, Chartres, Tours.)
Benedicta tu. (Par.)
Ave Maria. (Sens.)
Quando natus es. (Limoges, Chalons.)
Post partum. (Orleans.)
Beata mater et innupta. (Coutances.)

| Capitulum: | Quæ est ista quæ progreditur. (Rom.) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | In omuibus requiem. (Sar., Coutances.) |  |
|  | Felix namque es. (Par.) |  |
|  | Hæc est virgo sancta. (Sens, Amiens, Chalons, Orl., \&c.) |  |
|  | Paradisi porta. (Augers.) |  |
|  | Ego quasi vitis. (Besançon.) |  |
|  | Ego Sapientia. (Antwerp.) |  |
|  | Per te Dei genetrix. (Rouen.) |  |
|  | Qui gloriatur in Domino. (Chartrcs.) |  |
|  | Exaltata es sancta Dei genetrix. (Le Mans.) |  |
|  | Ab initio et ante sæcula. (Bourges, Limoges, Liégc.) |  |
|  | Virgo verbo concepit. (Tours.) |  |
| Oratio : | Deus qui virginalem aulam. (Rom.) |  |
|  | Concede nos famulos tuos. (Sar.) |  |
|  | Deus qui apostolis tuis, and |  |
|  | Famulorum tuorum. (Par.) |  |

## Terce, ad Tertiam.

Deus in adjutorium.
Gloria.

| Hymnus: | Memento salutis author. (Rom.) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Veni creator (v.1), and Memento salutis autor. (Sar., Par.) |

Psalmi: 119. Ad dominum cum tribularer.
120. Levavi oculos.
121. Lætatus sum. (Rom., Chartres, \&c.)
or, 122. Ad te levavi.
123. Nisi quia Dominus.
124. Qui confidunt in Domino. (Besançon.)

Antiphona: Maria virgo assumpta est. (Rom.)
Quando natus es. (Sar., Chartres, Tonrs, Bourges.)
Dignare me laudare. (Par.)
Tota pulchra. (Sens.)
Rubum quem viderat Moyses. (Limoges, Chalons)
In odorem unguentorum. (Orléans.)
Alma virgo Maria. (Cambrai.)
Capitulum: Et sic in Sion firmata est. (Rom., Limoges, Liége.)
In omnibus requiem. (Antwerp.)
Ab initio et ante seccula. (Sar., Besançon.)

Virgo Dei genetrix. (Angers.)
Virgo Verbo concepit. (Le Mans.)
Paradisi porta. (Par., Sens, Orléans, Chartres, Cambrai, Chalons, \&c.)

Oratio: Deus qui salutis æternæ. (Rom.)
Concede nos famulos tuos. (Sar.)
Assit nobis quæsumus, and
Protege Domine. (Par.)

Sext, ad Sextam. A Myd.
Deus in adjutorium.
Gloria.
Hymnus: Memento salutis author. (Rom.)
Veni creator (v. l) and Memento. (Sar., Par.)
Psalmi: 122. Ad te levavi.
123. Nisi quia Dominus.
124. Qui confidunt in Domino. (Rom., Chartres, \&c.)
or, 125. In convertendo.
126. Nisi Dominus.
127. Beati omnes. (Besançon.)

Antiphona: In odorem unguentorum. (Rom.)
Rubum quem viderat Moises. (Sar., Bourges, Chartres, \&c.)
In prole mater. (Cambrai.)
In odorem. (Sens.)
Post partum virgo. (Par.)
Benedicta es a filio. (Coutances.)
Germinavit radix Jesse. (Limoges, Chalons.)
Benedicta filia. (Orléans.)
Capitulum: Et radicavi. (Rom., Liége.)
Et sic in Sion firmata. (Sar., Antwerp.)
Maria Virgo semper lætare. (Angers.)
Ego quasi vitis. (Le Mans.)
Gaude Maria virgo. (Par., Chartres, Orléans, \&c.)
Oratio: Concede misericors Deus. (Rom.)
Concede nos famulos tuos. (Sar.)
Mentes nostras quæsumus, \&c. (Par.)

None, ad Nonam.
Dous in adjutorium.
Gloria.
Hymnus: Memento salutis author. (Rom.)
Veni creator (v. 1) and Memento. (Sar., Par.)
Psalmi: 125. In convertendo.
126. Nisi Dominus.
127. Beati omnes. (Rom., Chartres, \&c.)
or, 123. Sæpe expugnarerunt.
129. De profundis.
130. Domine non est exaltatum. (Besançon.)

Antiphona: Pulchra es et decora. (Rom., Orléans.)
Hortus conclusus. (Sens.)
Intemerata. (Cambrai.)
Sicut lilium inter spinas. (Par.)
Germinavit radix Jesse. (Sar., Tours, A miens, Bourges.)
Ecce Maria genuit nobis. (Chartres, Chalons.)
Capitulum: In plateis sicut cinamomum. (Rom.)
Et radicavi in populo. (Sar., Antwerp, Besançon.)
Te laudant angeli. (Tours.)
Per te Dei genetrix. (Sens, Par., Orléans, Chartres.)
Felix namque (Angers.)
Quasi cedrus. (Limoges.)
Oratio: Famulorum tuorum. (Rom.)
Concede nos famulos tuos. (Sar.)
Mentibus nostris, and
Concede misericors. (Par.)

Vespers, ad Vesperas.
Deus in adjutorium.
Gloria.
Psalmi: 109. Dixit Dominus.
112. Laudate pueri.
121. Lætatus sum.
126. Nisi Dominus.
147. Lauda Hierusalem. (Rom., Le Mans, Limoges, Besançon, Amiens, Lille, Liége.)
or, 121. Lætatus sum.
122. Ad te lcvavi.


Compline, ad Completoridm.
Converte nos Dens salutaris noster. Et averte iram tuam a nobis.
Deus in adjutorium
Gloria.
Psalmi: 128. Sæpe expugnaverunt.
129. De profundis.
130. Domine non est exaltatum. (Rom.)
or, 12. Usquequo Domine.
42. Judica me Deus.
128. Sæpe expugnaverunt.
130. Domine non est exaltatum.
(Sar., Paris, Rouen, Amiens, Lille, \&ic.)
or, 131. Memento Domine David.
132. Ecce quam bonum.
133. Ecce nunc benedicite. (Liếge, Besançon.)

Antiphona:

- (none.) (Rom.)

Cum jocunditate. (Sar., Sens, Orléans, Chartres, Bourges, Cambrai, Besançon.)
Rubum quem viderat. (Langres.)
Sancta Dei genetrix. (Par.)
In prole mater. (Limoges.)
Hymnus: Memento salutis auctor. (Rom.)
Virgo singularis. (Sar., Rouen, \&c.)
Virgo Dei genetrix. (Sens, Par., Meaux, Orléans, \&c.)
0 gloriosa domina. (Chartres, Le Mans.)
Fit porta Christi pervia. (Liége, Antwerp.)
Capitulum: Ego mater pulchre dilectionis. (Rom.)
Sicut cynamomum. (Sar. ${ }^{1}$, Chartres ${ }^{1}$, Tours ${ }^{1}$, Antwerp, France.)
Speciosa facta es et suavis. (Le Mans. ${ }^{1}$ )
Beata es Maria. (Liége.)
Canticum Simeonis: Nunc dimittis.
Antiphona: Sub tuum præsidium. (Rom, Amiens.)
Glorificamus te. (Sar.)
Ecce completa sunt (Chalons, Reims.)
Cum jocunditate. (Par.)
${ }^{1}$ In these the Capitulum precedes the Hymnus.

Sancta Dei genetrix. (Chartres, Bourges.)
Salve Regina. (Besançon)
Ecce ancilla. (Antwerp.)
Orutio: Beatæ et gloriosæ. (Rom.)
Gratiam tuam quæsumus. (Sar.)
Ure igne Sancti Spiritus, \&c. (Par.)
The 'Horæ de Sancto Spiritu' have the following hymns and (at all hours) this oratio :

Hymn: Mat. Nobis Sancti Spiritus gratia sit data.
Prim. De virgine Maria Christus fuit natus.
Tert. Suum sanctum spiritum Deus delegavit.
Sext. Septiformam gratiam tunc acceptaverunt.
Non. Spiritus paraclitus fuit appellatus.
Vesp. Dextræ Dei digitus virtus spiritalis.
Compl. Spiritus paraclitus nos velit juvare.
Oratio: Omnipotens sempiterne Deus, da nobis.
The 'Horæ de Sancta Cruce' have the following hymns and (at all hours) this oratio :
Hymn: Mat. Patris Sapientia veritas divina.
Prim. Hora prima ductus est Jesus ad Pylatum.
T'crtia. Crucifigi clamitant hora terciarum.
Sext. Hora sexta Jesus est cruce conclavatus.
Non. Hora nona dominus Jesus expiravit.
Vesp. De cruce deponitur liora vespertina.
Compl. Hora complectorii datur sepulturæ.
Oratio: Domine Jesu Christe...pone passionem
The 'Horæ Compassionis B. Mariæ,' have the following hymns and (at all hours) this oratio:

Hymn: Mat. Matris cor virgineum.
Prim. Hora prima domina.
Tert. Videns virgo virginem.
Sext. Hora sexta respicit.
Non. Hora nona flebiles.
Vesp. De cruce depositum hora vesperarum.
Compl. Hora completorii mater properatur.
Oratio: Domine sancte Jesu, fili dulcis virginis.

The vij penitential psalms are:
Ps. vj. Domine ne in furore............ Miserere.
Ps. xxxj. Beati quoniam.
Ps. xxxyij. Domine, ne in furore .........Quoniam.
Ps. l. Miserere mei.
Ps.cj. Domine exaudi...................et clamor.
Ps. cxxix. De profundis.
Ps. cxlij. Domine exaudi...................auribus.
These psalms are said separately, but with only one Antiphona, Ne reminiscaris Domine.

They were followed by the Litaniæ, which, after the invocation of the Blessed Trinity and a great number of Saints, proceeded after the manner still preserved in the English Prayer-book Litany, with Deprecations, Obsecrations and Intercessions.

The gradual psalms, 'psalmi graduales,' or the xv penitential psalms, which occur very frequently in the Horæ, are:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Ps. cxix. } & \text { Ad Dominum cum tribularer. } \\
\text { Ps. cxx. } & \text { Levavi oculos. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxj. } & \text { Lætatus sum. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxij. } & \text { Ad te levavi oculos. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxiij. } & \text { Nisi quia Dominus. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxiv. } & \text { Qui confidunt in Domino. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxv. } & \text { In convertendo Domino. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxvj. } & \text { Nisi Dominus ædificaverit.. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxvij. } & \text { Beati omnes qui timent. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxviij. } & \text { Sæpe expugnavcrunt. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxix. } & \text { De profundis clamavi. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxx. } & \text { Domine non est exaltatum. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxxj. } & \text { Memento Domine. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxxij. } & \text { Ecce quam bonum. } \\
\text { Ps. cxxxiij. } & \text { Ecce nunc benedicitc. }
\end{array}
$$

The services connected with the death of a Christian of the Latin Church, consisted of the choir service and the Mass for the dead, and the actual burial service. Of these the choir
service is always given in the Horæ. It consisted of two parts, the Vespers and the Matins for the dead. The former was called 'Placebo' from the Antiphona of the first psalm, ' Placebo Domino in regione vivorum,' and the latter ' Dirige,' from the corresponding Antiphona 'Dirige Domine deus meus in conspectu tuo viam meam.'

These two parts are as follows:
Placebo: ad Vesperas.
Psalmi: 114. Dilexi.
119. Ad Dominum cum tribularer.
120. Levavi oculos meos.
129. De profundis clamavi.
137. Confitebor tibi Domini.
(No Gloria to these psalms, but instead Requiem æternam dona eis, \&c.)

Antiphonce: Placebo Domino.
Heu me (or mihi). Dominus custodit te. Si iniquitates. Opera manuum.
Canticum B. Marice Virginis: Magnificat anima mca.
Antiphona: Omne quod dat. (Rom.)
Audivi vocem. (Sar.) Qui Lazarum resuscitasti. (Par.) Absolve Domine.
Pater noster.
Ps. 145. Lauda anima mea (with Requiem but no Antiphon).
Orationes: Inclina Domine.
Deus qui patrem et matrem.
Deus cui proprium.
Deus indulgentiarum.
Deus veniæ largitor.
Dirige: ad Matutinum.
In primo nocturno.
$\left.\begin{array}{rl}\text { Psalmi: 5. } & \text { Verba mea auribus. } \\ \text { 6. } & \text { Domine ne in furore. } \\ \text { 7. } & \text { Domine deus meus. }\end{array}\right\}$ (Requiem etc. as at Vespers.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Antiphonce: } & \text { Dirige Domine. } \\
& \text { Convertere Dominc. } \\
& \text { Ne quando. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Lectio j. Parce mihi Domine. Job v. Lectio ij. Tædet animam. Job x. Lectio iij. Manus tuæ fecerunt. Job x.

In secundo nocturno.
Psalmi: 22. Dominus regit me.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 24. Ad te Domine levavi oculos. } \\ \text { 26. Dominus illuminatio mea. }\end{array}\right\}$ Requiem.
Antiphonce: In loco pascure. Delicta juventutis. Credo videre.
Lectio iijj. Responde mihi, Quantas habeo. Job xiij.
Lectio v. Homo natus de muliere. Job xiv.
Lectio vj. Quis mihi hoc tribuat. Job xiv.
In tertio nocturno.
Psalmi: 39. Expectans expectavi.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 40. Bcatus qui intelligit. } \\ \text { 41. Quemadmodum. }\end{array}\right\}$ Requiem.
Antiphonce: Complaceat tibi.
Sana Domine.
Sitivit anima mea.
Lectio vij. Spiritus meus. Job xvij.
Lectio viij. Pelli meæ. Job xix.
Lectio ix. Quare de vulva. Job x.
Ad Laudes.
Psalmi: 50. Miserere mei Deus.
64. Te decet ympnus Deus.

62, 66. Deus deus meus. Deus misereatur. Canticum Ezechio: Ego dixi in dimidio.
148, 149, 150. Laudate dominum de cælis. Cantate...laus ejus. Laudate Dominum in sanctis ejus.
Antiphonee: Exultabunt Domine.
Exaudi Domine.
Me suscepit.
A porta inferi.
Omnis spiritus.

Canticum Zacharioe: Benedictus Dominus Deus Israel.
Antiphona: Ego sum resurrectio.
Pater noster.
Ps. 129. De profundis. (Rom.)
or Ps. 29. Exaltabo te Domine. (Sar.)
Orationes : as at end of Vespers.
The form 'Commendatio animarum' also occurs in some Horæ. In the Sarum Use it consisted of :

Ps. 118. Beati immaculati (in 22 portions).
Ps. 138. Domine probasti.
Antiphona: Requiem æternam:
Oratio:
In the Roman use it was more complicated, but still included the above psalms.

The Psalter of St Jerome consists of 183 verses selected from the whole psalter. In the Sarum Horæ printed in 1534 by François Regnault at Paris, we find (fo. exxxvj) the following account of it:

Beatus Hieronymus in hunc modum disposuit hoc psaltcrium: ubi angelus Domini docuit eum per Spiritum Sanctum. Porro propter hos abbreviatum est, qui sollicitudinem habent, vel qui in infirmitate jacent, aut in operibus occupantur, vel iter agunt vel longinquam viam seu per mare navigant, aut qui bellum contra hostes committunt, seu contra invidiam diabolorum qui militant contra animos christianorum assidue, aut qui verum votum voverunt Deo quotidie psallerc psalterium integrum et minime possunt hoc facere: vel qui jejunant fortitur et debilitatem habent, et pro his qui festa solemnia custodiunt: eo quod minime possunt psalterium canere illud. Unumquemque ergo ex his quos superius diximus si volunt animam suam salvam facere ct vitam æternam habere, assidue oportet canere hoc psalterium, et possidebunt regnum Dei.

In a Spanish Horæ (8vo., Salamanca, 1560) the psalter of St Jerome is further divided into seven portions for the seven days of the week.

The Psalms of the Passion are described in the Sarum Horæ above quoted as:
' Oratio Christi in cruce pendentis et descriptio passionis cjus.'
These are:

> Ps. 21. Deus deus meus. Ps. 22. Dominus regit me. Ps. 23. Domini est terra. Ps. 24. Ad te Domine levavi.

This psalm broke off at these words, because there was a tradition, that our Lord, while hanging on the Cross, beganas we know from the Gospels--the first of these psalms, and, repeating it and those that follow, gave up His spirit when he came to the 6th verse of the last of them, "Into Thy hands I commend my spirit; for thou hast redeemed me, O Lord, thou God of truth."

The 'xv Oos' were certain prayers, 'the whyche the holy virgyn Saint Brygitta was wounte to say dayly bcfore the holy rode in Saint Paules chyrch at Rome: whoso say this a hole yere, he shall deliver . xv . soules out of purgatory of hys nexte kindreed. and converte other .xv. synners to gode lyf, and other .xy. ryghtuouse men of hys kynde shall persever in gode life. And what ye desyre of God ye shall have it, yf it bc to the salvacyon of your sowle.'

The beginnings of these prayers arc as follows:
0 Jesu æterna dulcedo.
O Jesu mundi fabricator.

O Jesu cælestis mcdice.
O Jesu vera libertas.
O Jesu speculum claritatis.
O Jesu Rex amabilis.
O Jesu fons inexhauste.
O Jesu dulcedo cordium.
O Jesu regalis virtus.
O Jesu Alpha et Oo.
O Jesu abyssus profundissine.
O Jesu veritatis speculum.
O Jesu leo fortissime.
O Jesu unigenite patris splcudor.
0 Jesu vitis vera et fecunda.
In some Horæ we find the 'Verses of St Bernard'; to these the Sarum Horæ of $\mathbf{1 5 3 5}$ prefixes the following heading:
'Whan Saint Bernard was in hys prayers the dyvell sayd unto hym : I knowe that there be certeyne verses in the Sawter, who that say them dayly shall not peryssbe and he shall have knowledge of the daye that he shall dye, but the fende wolde not shewe them to Saint Bernard; than sayd Saint Bernard : I shall say dayly the hole sawter. The fende considerynge that Saint Bernard shall do so moche profyte to laboure so he shewed hym thys verses.'
As there printed, they are a selection from the Psalms beginning with Ps. xij. 4. Illumina oculos meos, the mystical names of Christ being interposed between the verses, as O Adonay, O Messias, O Alpha et O, O heloy, \&c.

The Memorix or Suffrages were short forms of prayer composed as follows :

Antiphona with verse and response.
Oremus.
Oratio.
and are found for the following :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { the Blessed Trinity. } \\
& \text { the Holy Cross. }
\end{aligned}
$$

and St Michael.
St John the Baptist.
St John the Evangelist.
St Peter and St Paul.
St James the great.
St James the less.
St Stephen.
St Cliristopher.
St Sebastian.
St George.
St Nieholas.
and St Anne.
St Mary Magdalenc.
St Margaret.
St Barbara.
St Genovefa.

St Martin.
St William.
St Antony.
St Francis.
St Erkenwald,
St Thomas of Canterbury.
St Armigilus.
St Claudius.
the H. Three Kings.
St Lawrence. All Saints.

St Apollonia.
St Dorothy.
St Wilgefortis.
St Sitha.

The Suffrage of King Henry VI. printed at p. 152 differs from that given in the Sarum Horæ of 1535 (p. 76).

The following are the French dioceses, to which some of the MSS. in the Fitzwilliam Museum either assign themselves by direct statement, or to which they may be ascribed from the evidence of the Calendars or of the Services, and of which printed Horæ exist in the Fitzwilliam Museum ( $a$ ) or at the British Museum (b).



The Italian MSS. which may be ascribed to particular neighbourhoods are


Being especially the Prayer-book of the laity, the Horæ were often adorned most lavishly, and some of the most gorgeous MSS. which have come down to our time are of this class; they are enriched with exquisite illuminations, consisting of armorial bearings and portraits of the owners, of pictures of the life and sufferings of our Blessed Lord, of the Saints and Martyrs, or miniatures descriptive of the Offices contained in them, such as the Vigils and the Burial of the Dead.

This decoration was not confined to the MSS.; the printed Horæ, especially the beautiful Paris ones, were ornamented with a vast variety of wood-cuts, in close imitation of the MSS. Of this class of books the Museum possesses several catalogued at pp. 171-175.

The illuminations of the Horæ will now be spoken of.
The Calendar is generally ornamented with the dominant sign, the field-work and the principal Saints of each month.

The larger illustrations, are generally as follows:

## Before the Sequentix of the Gospels:

i. St John in the caldron of boiling oil before the Porta Latina at Rome,
or St John writing his Apocalypse in the Island of Patmos,
or St John brought before Aristodemus the heathen priest, generally represented as a king (in printed Horæ only).
Aristodemus had offered to embrace the Christian Religion, if the Apostle wrought a miracle in his own person in drinking without harm a cup of poison. Two criminals condemned to death have already expired in torments in consequence of tasting it and are extended on the ground. St John makes the sign of the cross over the cup, which he holds in his hand, and a winged dragon, the symbol of the poison is seen rising from it.
ii. The Capture of our Lord on the Mount of Olives.
iii. The Genealogy of Christ.

In the Horæ Beatæ Mariæ Virginis:

| Ad Matutinum |
| :--- |
| Ad laudes |
| Ad primam |$\quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad$ the Annunciation. $\quad$ the Visitation.

In the Horæ Sanctæ Crucis :
Ad matutinum . . . our Lord carrying His Cross, or the Crucifixion, or the Day of Judgment.

## In the Horæ Sancti Spiritus :

Ad matutinum . . . the descent of the Holy Ghost.
Before the Penitential psalms:
David at a window looking at Bathsheba bathing,
or Darid giving the letter to Uriah,
or David playing on the harp,
or David's penance.

Before the Office of the dead:
The raising of Lazarus,
or The history of Job,
or Two illuminations on opposite pages, the first representing threc horsemen richly clad, and the second three dead men near a cross, a representation of the vanity of human life, derived from Baudoin de Condés morality of 'Les trois vifs et les trois morts.'

Before the Hours of the conception of the B. V. Mary:
The Blessed Virgin surrounded by the allegories of the song of Solomon.

Before the Memoriæ:
The Holy Trinity.
The Memorix are themselves ornamented with small miniatures representing the Saints, to whom the Suffrages were addressed, together with the Persons of the Holy Trinity.

Among the prayers at the end of Horæ:
The Mass of St Gregory. Among the congregation, while that pope was saying Mass, was a man who doubted the actual prcsence of our Lord in the consecrated Elements; to convince him, at the Saint's praser, the Saviour desconded upou the altar, surrounded by all the instruments of the Crucifixion.

Besides the books already mentioned, Bibles, Breviaries, Antiphoners, Missals, Pontificals, and Horæ, the Library. contains the following MSS.:
13. La bible historiaus of Guiart des Moulins.
29. Speculum humanæ salvationis.
105. French translation of the Legenda Aurea.
112. The life of our Lord Jesus Christ, in Dutch.
90. The Psalter of the B. V. Mary.
91. Viveneti, Meditations on the Lord's prayer.
84. A manual of prayers, written for a lady of the ducal family of Brittany.
86. Three poems in French:
le spécule des pécheurs. l'exhortation des mondains. l'example des dames et damoiselles.
7. Acciaiolo, Life of Charlemagne.
107. Portraits of the popes from St Peter to Leo V.
10. Venetian 'Ducali.'
106. Statutes of the order of the Golden Fleece.
126. Statutes of the English parliament from 1 Edward III. to 23 Hen. VI.
104. L'instruction d'un josne prince.

Petit traictie dentre l'ame dévote et le ccur, by René duke of Lorraine and titular king of Sicily.
33. Olivier de la Marche, Le chevalier délibéré.
53. Le Calendrier des bergers.

These will be found described among the remaining illuminated MSS. according to their styles of decoration.

The other MSS. (of which four are oriental) and the charters, together with the books printed on vellum form divisions VI. and VII.

The finest MSS. of Italian work in the Library are:
No. 1. Missal.
No. 2. Pontifical.
No. 6. Horæ.
of French work :
No. 13. La bible historiaus.
No. 18. Horæ.
No. 21. Horæ of Isabel duchess of Brittany.
No. 55. Horæ of Diocese of Angers.
No. 56. Pontifical.
No. 72. Horæ of Chartres diocese.
No. 84. Horr.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { No. 92. } \\ \text { No. 93. }\end{array}\right\}$ Hore ; most beautiful specimens of late work.
of Belgian work:
No. 104. Devotional treatises.
of Dutch work :
No. 112. The life of Christ, in Dutch.
of English work:
No. 122. Psalter.
No. 127. Fitzwilliam Missal.
No. 131. Horæ of mixed English and Dutch work.
Occasionally Horæ contain autographs of the owners of the volumes and their friends ; they were also sometimes used as registers of family events, such as the births, baptisms, marriages, deaths and burials of members of their families.

The more important or illustrious owners of the Fitzwilliam MSS. are the following :

No. 8. Lorenzo Strozzi of Florence (ob. 1479).
No. 14. Cardinal Peìrenot de Granvelle archbishop of Malines (ob. 1586).

No. 21. Isabel duchcss of Brittany, 1441-1500.
No. 28. Anne Rollin, ob. 1603.
No. 30. Renée duchess of Lorraine, ob. 1539, and Charles III. duke of Lorraine, 1624-75.
No. 63. Magdalene of France, sister of Louis XI. and aneestress of Henry IV. (ob. 1486).
No. 71. J. F. de la Marche bishop of Pol-dc-Léon (ob. 1806).
No. 82. Beatrix of Portugal, duchess of Savoy (ob. 1538).
No. 89. Louis Alex., Count of Toulouse, illegitimate son of Lonis XIV.
No. 90. Louise de Lorraine, niece of the Duke of Guise (ob. 1643).
No. 91. Louis XIII. of France and his brother Gaston.
No. 100. Charles duke of Aremberg (ob. 1595).
No. 107. Charles duke of Croy and Arschot (ob. 1612).
No. 130. Margaret and Mary, the two wives of Robert Ratcliffe, earl of Sussex, who died 1542.

Among the volumes which contain genealogical notices are :
No. 21. Family Isambert of Paris, 1578-1619.
No. 22. Families de Bassy, Thesart, Dureuze, Croismart of Roucn, 1454-1691.

No. 36. Family of Gabriel de Chabanncs viscomte de Savigny, 1578-1716.
No. 87. Families Coutat, Drouet, Vatry of Reims, 1597-1700.
No. 103. Families Quieret, de Noyelle in Artois, 1526-1624.
No. 104. Family of Hermau de Bourgoigne in Belgium, 1593-1607.
No. 118. Family of Absoloens in Hollaud, 1557-1650.
No. 127. The Fitzwilliam Missal containing notices of the family of Fitzwilliam of Sprotborough Yorkshire, 1433-89.

The original owners of several of the MSS. have only marked their ownership by their armorial bearings. These have in many cases been erased, the arms of subsequent owners being at times painted on the erasures.

Some few MSS. belonged to religious houses or communities:

No. 19. Nunuery of Gesvay near Bethune.
No. 20. Chapter of Notre Dame of Nantes.
No. 26. Nunnery of Bligny in Burgundy.
No. 63. The Jesuit College of La Flêche on the Loire,
No. 76. The Abbey of St. Victor (of Paris?).
No. 112. Nunnery at Haerlem.
As regards the period at which these MSS. were written the greater number belong to the fifteenth century and the quarter centuries before and after it, or from 1375 to 1525.

Books, whose dates may be fixed absolutely or very nearly, are the following :

No. 128. English Psalter, 1424.
No. 2. Italian Pontifical, c. 1433.
No. 21. Horæ of Isabel duchess of Brittany, 1441.
No. 63. French translation of the New Testament, 1462-1486.
No. 64. Horæ, 1473.
No. 5. Horæ of Lorenzo Strozzi, 1478.
No. 53. Calendrier des Bcrgers, 1486.
No. 33. La chevalier délibéré, c. 1490.
No. 82. Horæ of Beatrix, duchess of Savoy, 1504.
No. 91. Viveneti, Meditations on the Lord's Prayer, 1609.
The later MSS. are written in the Roman hand. The
gothic form of character is used on the coins of Charles VIII. of France 1482-97, while on the coins of Francis I. inscriptions in Roman letters are found as early as 1515, although one or two Gothic letters linger on the coins of a few mints till about 1540 .

In England the Roman letters first appear on coins of Henry VIIIth's third coinage, 1543, and the Gothic letters disappear with the marriage of Philip and Mary in 1554.

Most of the MSS. have been mutilated. The mutilations, that liave been detected, are mostly mentioned, but others may have escaped notice.

The pagination used is that inserted by Mr E. E. Traylen formerly assistant in the Library, afterwards Librarian of St John's College. It refers to the existing leaves.

There are a few of the MSS. which still retain their ancient if not original bindings: they are the nos. 19, 94, 96, 109, 112, 114.

In the 11th century the antique style of art ceases to be copied, and though the deepest decline is displayed, the first rude germs of a peculiar treatment manifest themselves. As important for the development of painting the great Stavelot Bible of 1097, richly adorned with miniatures, should be noted. About the middle of the 12 th century art begins to revive rapidly; rich initials are much in fashion, the drawing of the figures becomes better, and traces of expression appear in the faces. The revival was especially great in Italy under the influence of Constantinople. In England under the Plantagenets the influence of French art preponderated, and the Anglo-Saxon style altogether disappeared. The classical costumes, which tradition had retained, were now abandoned, and the dresses of the period were used even in representations of
former ages. The gold, used largely, is beautiful and resplendlent; leaf-gold is applied as a background for the miniatures, whose colours are thercby thrown up. The initials often contain whole pictures. It was at this time that the Cistercians set themselves in opposition to the luxury in books, in which the Cluny monks indulged. The remarkable Dialogus inter Cluniacensem et Cisterciensem (written about 1150), praising the greater simplicity of the Cistercians, says, 'Aurum molere et cum illo molito magnas capitales pingere littcras, quid est, nisi inutile et otiosum opus?'

In the 13th century the beautiful bright azure blue (lazur Griecum) came into increasing use; it became the fashion to write the letters of the titles alternately in red and bluc, and the initials in like manner. In these lattcr blue lines were addcd to the red lctters, and red lincs to the blue letters in most graceful intertwinings, the two colours were combined, and a wonderful amount of fancy was displayed by the artists. The letters themselves are of moderate size, but their ornamentations fill the margins of the books. In the 14th century this kind of decoration prevailed, though not to the exclusion of other sorts of ornamentation.

After the fall of the Hohenstauffen, France acquired an universal supremacy; the French language and manners reigned in England and Naples, and cxtended themselves even as far as Bohemia and Hungary. Paris was at this time the centre of miniature painting, and as such is mentioned by Dante (Purgat. Canto xI) :

'Non se' tu Oderisi, L'onor d'Agubbio e l'onor di quell' arte, Cli' alluminar è chiamata in Parisi?'

Soon different schools of painting are to be distinguished. The paintings gain greater importancc, and most charming little
miniatures fill the large spaces of the initials. Broad leafdccorations, with wonderful fancy-flowers, fill the borders of the large choir-books. Very high artistic execution is shewn in the Passionale of the Abbess Cunigunda (1320), which is considered the culminating point of Bohemian art; the Breviary of Archbishop Baldwin of Treves, in the library of the gymnasium of Coblenz; the Bible of Wenceslaus at Vienna, decorated with inexhaustible fancy; the Statutes of the Order du Saint Esprit au droit desir at Paris. In France an abundance of the richest MSS. was produced, and perhaps the highest point of rich and tasteful decoration was reached under the art-loving dynasty of the Valois. As ardent lovers of art, who spent incredible sums in the satisfaction of this fancy, are to be mentioned King John (1350-64) and his sons, Charles V. (1364-80), Louis of Anjou, titular king of Naples (ob. 1384), who was the father of Louis II. (ob. 1417) and grandfather of the artist king René (ob. 1480), and Jean duke of Berry (ob. 1416), and further Philip the Bold of Burgundy (1364-1404), the father of John the Fearless (1404 -1419), and grandfather of Philip the Good (ob. 1467). These all deserve to be mentioned, because very many of the most beautiful MSS. that exist were formerly in their possession, or were executed for them. The Anglo-gallic wars had perhaps only this consequence especially, that art more and more drew into the Netherlands, where it was diligently fostered at the Burgundian court. Thence are derived especially the choice prayer-books of the nobility, which now adorn the different libraries.

In great favour with thesc artists was the ivy-leaf pattern, which filled the borders with little leaves of brilliant gold in black outlines, borne by wide-spreading branches, whereon are birds and animals, at times also flowers and fruits. Another French fashion of the period consists in the fine
chequered backgrounds of the miniatures formed of gold and colours.

The borders of ivy-leaf pattern are connected with the initials; but after the middle of the 15 th century a decoration quite independent of the text came into fashion for the borders of the page, and in consequence leaves with the margins illuminated were able to be kept in stock by the illuminators; the initials of smaller size were adorned with leaf-gold and colours, the larger ones at the beginning of the sections containing little pictures. In the borders twigs and flowers, strawberries and other fruits, jewels, birds and butterflies, beetles and caterpillars, are represented in direct imitation of nature, on a background, which now began to be of dull gold. The illumination of MSS. continued feebly through the latter half of the 16th into the 17th century. (Wattenbach, das Schriftwesen in Mittelalter, pp. 217-221.)

It will be seen in the Notes that a great many MSS. classed in this Catalogue as 'French', are spoken of by Sir Frederick Madden as 'Flemish'. This would seem to agree with what is quoted above from Wattenbach, but is open to some remarks of doubt.

The Anglo-French wars, which began in 1339, may have somewhat discouraged the arts in France, but the many great artistic books derived from the Netherlands owed their existence chiefly to the encouragement given to this branch of art by the wealthy dukes of Burgundy, lords of the Low Countries, who even preferred to have works already printed re-copied at an enormous expense, rather than to endure them as Cinderellas in their spendid libraries (Kirchhoff, Die Handschriften händler des Mittelalter, (8vo, Leipz. 1853) 81.) For examples of this, see J. de Saint Gérvois, Cat. des MSS. de la bibl. de Gand. (1849-52, 8vo.). They fetched their MSS. also from Paris, for
in the list of Parisian 'librarii' in the 14th and 15th centuries, mentioned by Kirchhoff, we find the following supplying the dukes Philip and John with costly MSS.:

Martin P'Huillier in 1386 and 1387.
Paul Donnedieu, 'cscripvain enlumineur' in 1398.
Dyne Raponde in 1399.
Jacques Raponde, 'marchant et bourgeois de Paris' in 1406.
Pierre Linfol, 'libraire juré,' in 1409,
Jacquet Girard, 'clerc,' in 1419.
The chief seat of French illumination was Paris, and it is hardly likely that wars and tumults had a greater effect on the fine arts in France than in Italy. Kirchhoff also gives the names of several booksellers who supplied Louis duke of Orleans (in 1394-97), and John duke of Berry (in 1405-12), with illuminated manuscripts. Ferd.Denis (Hist. de l' Ornementation des Manuscrits, 8vo, Paris, 1857) gives (p. 83) a list of the great French artists of the time of Charles VI. (1380-1422). At this time, at all events, the wars between England and France had not, in the sixty or seventy years from 1339, produced much (if any) effect at Paris. Kirchhoff mentions a great number of manuscript sellers at Paris of the 14th and 15th centuries, though it is curious that he has no name between 1419 and 1448 , in which year there were twenty-four 'libraires jurés' mentioned. Paris was in English hands only from 1420 to 1436.

The University of Paris suffered no. interruption in its work in consequence of the rule of the English king of France, which it had helped to bring about. 'L'Université, que l'on consultait alors sur toutes les grandes affaires, eut part aux arrangemens qui furent pris contre le légitime héritier: mais par contrainte sans doute, et autant contre son inclination que contre ses maximes' (Crevier, Hist. de l'Univ. de Paris, 1761, iv. 24). However, in spite of this conciliatory action on the part of that

University, we find it stated that it was less favourably treated under the English Government than it had been used to be by its natural and legitimate princes. It had to submit to taxes and imposts, and its remonstrances were not always listened to. Yet the desire of the earl of Exeter to appoint a foreigner to the post of principal of the college of St Nicolas du Louvre in 1421 yielded to a remonstrance of the 'Nation de France' (Crevier, iv. 24 ) ; in 1422 the University claimed the protection of the dukes of Bedford and Gloucester, and Catherine of France, the queen dowager, and received a gracious letter from the latter (Crevier, iv. 32) ; the college de Séez was founded in 1428 (Crevier, iv. 42) ; regulations were made in 1430 by the 'Nation de France' concerning the encouragement of the Greek, Hebrew, and Chaldee languages (Crevier, iv. 46) ; it joined in the condemnation of Joan of Arc in 1431 (Crevier, iv. 48). One great grievance was the foundation of the University of Cacn in Normandy, in 1431, as tending to diminish the number of students at Paris (Crevier, iv. 77). On the taking of Paris by the French, the University held a solemn procession on 20 April 1436, at which about 4000 masters and scholars were present.

If, then, the University did not suffer much from the English dominion, there seems no reason to suppose that the fine arts suffered so much, that no illuminated MSS. could be produced at Paris, which had hitherto been so chief a seat of that department of art work.

There were also 'stationarii' at other universities of France, as at Angers in the 15th century (Kirchhoff, 76, 84), at Rouen (Kirchhoff, 76, 84), and at Orléans and Montpellier in the 14th century (Kirchhoff, 76).

From this it seems hardly likely that the gentry of the north-west of France, including the ecclesiastical provinces of

Sens, Rouen, Tours, Bourges, and part of the province of Bordeaux, should have been supplied with their prayer-books from the artists in the Netherlands during the 15th century. The greater part of the Horæ in the Fitzwilliam Museum are later than the expulsion of the English from France.

And further, it can scarcely have been possible, either, that Horæ of so many French dioceses should have been produced in the Netherlands, as the writers would have had to keep not only the services distinct, but also the Calendars, and they would have had also to avoid those Flemish forms of French words in Horæ of French uses, which they retained in the Horæ for Flemish use.

It will be seen likewise that Sir Frederick Madden speaks of some of them as of 'French or Flemish' art, and that he also describes some MSS. as of French art which belong to the period 1420-30, or to circa 1430, as Nos. 17, 18, 22.

Une dame de fort peu de sens, mais femme d'un homme qui estoit dans le haut employ et dont on faisait estat à cause de son mary, avoit reçu un present d'une belle paire d'heures. Elle, croyant que tout ce qui estoit dans ces heures fussent des prières, se mit à genoux dans l'eglise, et ouvrant les heures droit où estoit la permission de l'imprimeur, elle fit un grand signe de croix, et avec une grand dévocion commence à dire: "Il est permis d'imprimer et faire imprimer le present livre a Jehan Petit, marchand libraire à Paris, etc." Puis tournant le feuillet où est le calendrier, et refaisant le signe de la croix, elle dit: "Janvier a trente et un jours, et la lune n'en a que trente," et ainsi des autres jusqu'à la fin de décembre. Oh! que ces oraisons estoient bien dévotes! (Contes aux heures perdues, Paris 1643, in Revue des deux mondes 1873. 5. 441.)

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Serapeum. 8vo. Leipsig, 1841 ff.
The Lindisfarne and Rushworth Gospels. Publ. by the Surtees Soc. 8 vo. 1851-1865.

As the MSS. may have been referred to by the classmarks of Lord Fitzwilliam's Library, or by the running numbers that he has written at the beginning of each volume, these two sets of numbers are given, referred to the present class-marks, and the numbers of this Catalogue. The numbers preceded by a star are Horæ printed on vellum, which are described at pp. 171 ff .

| Lord Fitzwillism's Class-marks. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F.W. W. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Present No. | Lord Fitzwilliam's Class-marks. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F. W. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Present } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| . ... 6 ...... | 61 | 1 | . :.. 26 | 136 | 62 |
| ... ... 7 ...... | 58 | 107 | ... ..*27 | 133 | 7. H. 1 |
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| ... .: 10 ...... | 57 | 29 | ... ... 29 | 140 | ... 27 |
| ..: .\% $11 . . . .$. | 60 | 2 | ... ... 30 ...... | 66 | 88 |
| . 12 ...... | 59 | 11 | *31 ...... |  | 7. H. 2 |
| ... ..: 13 ...... | 55 | 127 | . ... 32 ...... | 141 | .... 26 |
| . ... 15 :..... | 54 | 105 | ... 33 | 142 | ... 80 |
| ... ... 16 ... | 53 | 13 | ... 34 | 107 | 61 |
| L. 2. 14 ...... | 71 | 106 | L. 4. | 101 | ... 20 |
| ... ... 15 | 65 | 86 | . | 102 | ... 115 |
| ... ... 16 ...... | 64 | 63 | ... 3 ...... | 49 | .... 96 |
| ... ... 17 ...... | 72 | 18 | ... ... 4 ...... | 42 | ... 35 |
| ... ... 18 ...... | 126 | . 112 | . ... 5 ...... | 41 | ... 54 |
| ... ... 19 ...... | 125 | . 128 | .. 6 ...... | 47 | .... 100 |
| ... ... 20 ...... | 127 | 92 | ... 7 | 105 | ... 24 |
| ... ... 21 ...... | 69 | . 132 | ... ... 8 ...... | 106 | .... 98 |
| ... ... 22 ...... | 67 | . 84 | ... ... 9 ...... | 82 | ...... 119 |
| ... ... 23 ...... | 130 | 21 | ... ... 10 ...... | 103 | .... 44 |
| ... ... 24 ...... | 128 | 36 | ... ... 11 ..... | 104 | ... 95 |
| ... ... 25 ...... | 129 | . 131 | ... 12 ...... | 110 | ...... 120 |
| ... .. 26 ...... | 131 | . 79 | ... 13 ... | 114 | ...... 40 |
| ... ... 27 ...... | 68 | 7 | ... ..*14 ..... | 120 | .7. H. 3 |
| L. 3. 20 ...... | 132. | . 130 | $\cdots{ }_{\text {... . }} \times 16$...... |  | ..7. H. 8 |
| ... ... 21 ...... | 138 |  | ... ... 18 ...... | 78 | ... 76 |
| ... 22 ...... | 134 . | 10 | ... ... 19 ...... | 79 | ...... 83 |


| Lord Fitzwilliam's Class-marks. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F. W. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Present } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lord Fitzwilliam's } \\ & \text { Class-marks. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F. W. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Present } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ... ... 20 ...... | 73 | 22 | L. 5.32 | 123 | 64 |
| ... ... $21 . . . .$. | 77 | 94 | ... 33 | 124 | 37 |
| ... ... 22 | 28 | 129 | ... 34 | 122 | 59 |
| ... .. *23 | 27 | H. 9 | ... 35 | 111 | 90 |
| ... 24 | 30 | 97 | !.. 36 | 109 | 74 |
| ... ... 25 ...... | 31 | . 39 | ... ... 37 ..... | 113 | .... 99 |
| ... ... 26 ...... | 40 | 16 | L. 6. 9 ...... | 7 | . 77 |
| ... ... 27 ...... | 38 | 123 | ... 10 | 13 |  |
| ... ... 28 ...... | 29 | 73 | ... .... 11 |  | 41 |
| ... ... 29 ...... | 39 |  | ... .. ${ }^{*} 12$...... |  | ..7. H. 10 |
| ... ... 30 ...... | 33 | 78 | .. ... 13 ...... |  |  |
| ... ... 31 ...... | 36 | -70 | ... $14 . . .$. | 15 | 66 |
| ... ... 32 | 44 | 23 | $\ldots$ | 15 |  |
| L. 5. 1 | 108 | 48 | ... 16 |  | ...... 47 |
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| ... ... *4 .... | 118 | H. 5 | ... ... 18 | 87 | ... 38 |
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| ... ...*6 ..... | 83 | H. 6 | ..... 20 | 17 | ... 25 |
| 7 | 117 | 51 | .. ... 21 | 18 | ...... 42 |
| ... ... 8 | 116 | . 8 | ... ... 22 ...... | 20 | ... 118 |
| ... 10 | 112 | 30 | ... ... 23 ...... | 22 | ... 116 |
| ... 11 | 1 | 28 | ... ... 25 | 21 | ... 15 |
| . ... 12 ...... | 121 | 31 | ... ..*26 ...... |  | ...7. H. 4 |
| ... ... 13 ...... | 3 | 89 |  |  |  |
| ... ... 14 ...... | 2 | 46 | L. 7. 30 | 24 | ... 6 |
| .. ... 15 | 119 | 113 | ... ... 31 | 25 | . 93 |
| ... ... 16 ...... | 84 | . 67 | ... ... 32 | 91 | .. 60 |
| ... ... 17 |  | 85 | ... .. 33 |  | ..... 117 |
| ... ... 18 |  | . 43 | ... . .*34 | 26 | ...7.H. 11 |
| ... ... 19 | 11 | . 50 | L. 7. 35 | 89 | .... 57 |
| ... ... 21 | 81 | 53 | ... ... 36 | 92 | 45 |
| ... ... 22 | 37 | 82 | ... ... 37 | 85 | 3 |
| ... ... 23 | 32 | 14 | ... ... 38 | 88 | ... 91 |
| ... ... 24 ...... | 34 | . 9 | ... ... 39 | 90 | . 72 |
| ... ... 25 ...... | 35 | 101 | ... ... 40 | 93 | 34 |
| ... ... 26 | 45 | 52 | L. 7. 41 | 94 | ... 108 |
| ... ... 27 | 48 | 58 | ... ... 43 | 95 | .. 103 |
| ... ... 28 ...... | 43 | . 114 | ... ... 44 .... | 96 | . 4 |
| ... ... 29 | 50 | 69 | ... ... 45 | 99 | 71 |
| ... ... 30 | 46 | 65 | ... ... 46 ... | 97 | . 117 |
| ... ... 31 ...... | 100 | . 68 | ... ... 47 ... | 98. | ...... 5 |


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| 2 ......... 46 | 35 ......... 101 | 68 ......... 7 |
| 3 ........ 89 | $36 . . . . . . .{ }^{70}$ | 69 :........ 132 |
| ${ }^{*} 4$.......7. H .8 | 37 ......... 82 | $70 . . . . . . . .104$ |
| 5 ........ 85 | 38 ......... 123 | $71 . . . . . . . .106$ |
| 6 ......... 43 | 39 ......... 81 | 72 ......... 18 |
| 7 ........ 77 | $40 . . . . . . . .16$ | 73 ......... 22 |
| *8 ....7. H. 10 | 41 ......... 54 | $74 . . . . . . .119$ |
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| 13 ......... 32 | 46 ......... 65 | 79 ......... 83 |
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| $20 . . . . . . . .118$ | 53 ......... 13 | 86 ........ 47 |
| $21 . . . . . . . .15$ | 54 ......... 105 | 87 ......... 38 |
| $22 . . . . . . . .116$ | $55 . . . . . . . .127$ | 88 ......... 91 |
| 23 ......... 17 | 56 ... wanting | 89 ......... 57 |
| 24 ......... 6 | 57 ......... 29 | 90 ......... 72 |
| $25 . . . . . . . .93$ | $58 . . . . . . . .107$ | $91 . . . . . . . .60$ |
| *26 .....7. H .11 | 59 ......... 11 | $92 . . . . . . . .45$ |
| *27 .......7.H. 9 | 60 ......... 2 | 93 ......... 34 |
| $28 . . . . . . . .129$ | 61 ......... 1 | $94 . . . . . . . .108$ |
| 29 ......... 73 | 62 ......... 56 | $95 . . . . . . . .103$ |
| 30 ......... 97 | 63 ........ 122 | 96 ......... 4 |
| 31 ......... 39 | 64 ......... 63 | 97 ......... 117 |
| 32 ......... 14 | 65 ......... 86 | 98 ......... 5 |
| 33 ........ 78 | 66 ........ 88 | 99 ......... 71 |

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| 102 | 115 |
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INTRODUCTION.

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| 121 ......... 31 | 137 ......... 124 |
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| 123 ......... 64 | 139 ......... 12 |
| 124 ......... 37 | 140 ......... 27 |
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## Catalogut.

I.
fitanustints of ktalian oratork.

## 7. E. 1.-Fw. 61.

## MISSAL, AFTER THE USE OF THE COURT OF ROME.

This beautiful volume originally consisted of $\mathrm{x}+274 \mathrm{ff} .1$ but ff. 10,128 , and 203 have been cut out. It is written in double columns, each containing 32 lines; the page and the text measure respectively $14 \times 10$ and $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

The writing is a rounded Gothic of a very bold character. The rubrics are in red.

The contents of the volume are as follows:
Calendar fo. i.
Prayers to be said, while the priest is vesting for mass .........fo. vij.
Officium proprium de tempore, from Advent to Easter........fo. 1.
Ordinarium Missæ, with the prefaces noted.........................fo. 118.
Canon Missæ ..............................................................[fo. 128]
Officium proprium de tempore, from Easter to Advent .........fo. 133.
Proprium Sanctorum .....................................................fo. 181 b.
Commune Sanctorum.....................................................fo. 229 b.
Ordo ad faciendum aquam benedictam ..............................fo. 273.
Six pages (ff. $1 a, 148 a, 201 a, 212 a, 214 a, 218 a$ ) have borders of flowers with figures of men and birds surrounding the text; of these in the borders of ff. $1 a, 148 a, 201 a$ are the kneeling figure of a bishop, his red hat suspended over his head, and his arms:
$A r$. a lion rampant $\alpha z$. holding a crozier or.
Fo. $212 a$ has only the arms in addition.
Nine pages have the border round at least half the page; two pages (ff. $188 b, 192 b$ ) have the lower margin and the space between the two columns of text filled in like manner. The larger initial letters are illuminated on a gold ground, and con-
tain miniatures of saints, etc.; the smaller ones are similarly on a gold ground and ornamented with flowers and birds, the foliage being sometimes continued into the margin, so as to form a border to that part of the page.

At the beginning of the 'Proprium de tempore' is
Incipit ordo missalis
secundum consuetudi nem Romane Curie.
The leaves cut out were a leaf in the feast of Cbristmas, the initial leaf of the Canon, and a leaf in the feast of SS. Peter and Paul.

It somewhat resembles pl. 42 of Fleury, Les manuscripts $\dot{\alpha}$ miniatures de la bibliothèque de Laon [ $4^{\circ}$ Laon 1863], and might therefore belong to the middle of the xivth century.

It is probably of Tuscan work.

## 7. E. 2.-FFw. 60. <br> PONTIFICAL.

2 A splendid MS., measuring $14 \frac{1}{4} \times 10$ inches, and consisting of $\mathrm{vj}+443 \mathrm{ff}$. It is written in a large bold hand with very wide margins, the text measuring only $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 6$ in. Each page contains 22 lines.

It contains:
The Index...................................................................fo. i.
Pars I. Personarum benedictiones, ordinationes et consecrationes .................................................................fo. I.
Pars II. Consecrationes et benedictiones aliarum rerum, tam sacrarum quam prophanarum (consecrations of churches, images, etc.)
fo. 135.

Before Part I. is the heading:
Pontificalis liber incipit, editus per Gulielmum Dūatis epm Mimaten virum doctissimum.

Guillaume Durand, or rather Duranti, was born about 1230, became bishop of Mende in Languedoc in 1286, and died at Rome in 1296.

The first pages of the three Parts have floriated borders with birds and animals, illuminated initials, and the following arms:

Quarterly, 1 and 4, ar. 3 chevronels az.; 2 and 3, or 3 pallets gu. surmounted by a mitre and timbered on the sinister side with a pastoral staff; behind the shield are 2 keys ar. placed saltirewise. At the sides of the shield before Parts II and III are the letters F - R.

The first page of the fourth division (p. 409) has only a handsome border of a pattern approximating to the 'ivy leaf' borders.

The illuminated capitals contain miniatures of bishops engaged in different ministrations. The ground is gold, and the letters themselves have beautiful wing-shaped foliage extending from them up and down the margin. The smaller capitals are of solid colour, surrounded by and filled up with very delicate small open patterns, terminating in the margin in long tails.

The text having been completed by the scribe, the illuminator seems to have proceeded with his illuminations without altogether caring for his predecessor's work, as may be seen on fo. 92 b . The illuminations are most beautifully executed, and the MS. itself is in a first-rate state of preservation.

At the tops of the pages is $\mathbf{L}-\mathrm{I}$ or II or III.
The illumination at the beginning of Part I. might be French or German, but the others very closely resemble the smaller wingtailed letters, which themselves bear much resemblance to those of the Bible and Missal of Antipope Clement VII. who reigned at Aviguon 1378-94 (Silvestre et Champollion Paléographie Universelle, Part III. pl. 152, 153 ; Noel Humphreys and Owen Jones' Illuminated Books of the Middle Ages, pl. xvi.). As it
also resembles the following MS. $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 3$, it belongs probably to Milan or its neighbourhood.

In the form for crowning an emperor (fo. $111 b$ ) the name 'Sigismundus rex Romanorum' is introduced. The MS. is therefore posterior to 3 May 1433, when the king of the Romans of that name was crowned emperor at Rome.

## 5. E. 1.——Fw. 85.

HORA, AFTER THE USE OF THE COURT OF ROME.
3 A MS. of 151 ff . written in a Gothic hand with 14 lines in a page. The pages measure $5 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$ and the text $2 \frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in.

It contains:
Calendar .p. 1.
Officium Beatæ et Gloriosissimæ Virginis Mariæ secundum
consuetudinem curiæ Romanæ ................................... 25.
Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 167.
Officium de S. Spiritu p. 213.

Officium Sanctissimæ Crucis.
p. 221.

Officium in agenda mortuorum
.p. 233.
There is one bordered page (p. 25) with miniatures of the Virgin adoring our Lord in a landscape, and of the head of our Lord; and 14 initial capitals with miniatures of demi-figures etc. within them, continued into the margin with wing-shaped foliage, like the Pontifical, $\mathrm{n}^{0}$ 2. The smaller capitals are red or blue, sometimes extending into the margin. There are no other bordered pages. Prayers are crossed out on pp. 98-100, 106-8, 131-2.

The Calendar of this book of Horæ is very peculiar. It contains a great number of the local saints of Milan, not only bishops, but virgins, hermits, confessors, and presbyters. Hence this MS. may be presumed to have been written in or near Milan, and (from its resemblance to the last MS.) about the middle of the xvth century.

## 5. E. $2 .-$ Fw. 96.

## HORA, AFTER THE USE OF THE COURT OF ROME.

A very beautiful MS. of 143 ff . written in a Gothic hand, with 19 lines in a page; the page and text measure respectively $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{3}{4}$ and $2 \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains :
Calendar .....................................................................p. 1.
Officium Beatæ Marie Virginis secundum curiam Romanam p. 29.
Horæ Spiritus Sancti......................................................p. 115.
Penitential psalms and litany .........................................p. 119.
Officium in agenda defunctorum ........................................p. 161.
Psalterium S. Hieronymi .................................................p. 199.
Quicunque vult ............................................................p. 232.
Te Deum ....................................................................... 236.
Beginnings of the Gospels of SS. John, Luke and Matthew,
and other passages from the Gospels ..........................p. 239.
The Passion according to St Matthew..................................p. 255.
Oratio S. Augustini, ‘Dulcissime Domine Jesu'..................... 279.
There are 3 miniatures the full size of the page (viz. p. 26, the B. Virgin and Infant Jesus; p. 160, a funeral ; p. 198, St Jerome in the desert), and 21 pp . with smaller miniatures at the bottom of the pages and borders of intersecting branches or flowers.

In the hours of the Virgin, Italian rubrics occur, and on the first page of them the following arms:

$$
A r \text {. two bendlets } g u \text {. }
$$

In the prayer of St Augustine (p. 280) the name 'Leonardus' occurs as that of the owner.

The ornamentation of this MS. belongs to a style which originated in Italy early in the xvth century by giving to the interlaced ornaments of earlier periods a greater degree of finish by making the interlacings consist of positive branches, slightly rusticated with bark or knots. The branches at first were always white, or slightly tinted with yellow, the interstices being
filled in with blue, red, green and at a later period with gold also.

In the Calendar, on 9 Jan. S. Marcellinus de Ancona Ep. et Conf. is commemorated, while the rest of the Calendar is of the ordinary type of Italian calendars of this period; from this Ancona may be supposed to be the place where this MS. was written.

## 5. E. 3.——Fw. 98.

## HORA, AFTER THE USE OF THE COURT OF ROME.

5 This is the smallest of the illuminated MSS. of the collection. It consists of 250 ff ., 11 lines in a page. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{4}$ and $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. It is written in a Gothic hand.

It contains :
Calendar .p. 1.
Officium Beatæ Mariæ Virginis secundum consuetudinem Ro-
mane curiæ ....................................................... 27.
Missa B. Virginis Mariæ ................................................p. 261.
Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 281.
Officium mortuorum ......................................................p. 345.
Officium Sanctissimæ Crucis ..........................................p. 485.
There are 8 miniatures the size of the page, 3 pp . with miniatures as title-pages, and 10 pp . with smaller miniatures and borders of floriated ornament. The smaller capitals are coloured and continued up and down the margin with fine lineornament.

It belongs to the middle of the xvth century.

## 5. E. 4.-FFw. 24.

HORA, AFTER THE USE OF THE COURT OF ROME.
6 An exquisitely executed MS. of 192 ff . written in a Gothic hand with 12 lines in each page, the page measuring $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 4$ and the text $2 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \mathrm{in}$.
Its contents are :
Calendar ..... p. 1.
Officium Beatissimæ Virginis Mariæ secundum consuetudinem Romanæ curiæ ..... p. 27.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 165.
Officium S. Crucis ..... p. 216.
Officium Sacratissimæ Passionis Domini ..... p. 225.
Agenda mortuorum ..... p. 309.
Prayers in Latin to the Blessed Virgin etc. ..... p. 373.

There are three miniatures on thicker vellum, the full size of the page, as frontispieces, representing the Annunciation (p. 26), David and Goliath (p. 164), and the Crucifixion (p. 216); these are as fine as any in this collection. Five pages (pp. 27, 165, $217,226,290$ ) have smaller miniatures, and there are besides 14 pages with illuminated capitals ( 7 with heads and 7 with foliage) and with a floriated border down the margin.

Before the Office of the Dead is a $V$ containing a halffigure of Death crowned, on a black ground.

The 8 pages, which have miniatures, have also round them borders of flowers interspersed with small miniatures of beautiful design and execution. The small capitals are coloured with fine line-ornaments terminating in the margin in long tails.

The last prayers to the Virgin, are, as the rubric directs, to be said with devotion, 'quia nunquam vidi, nec in scripturis inveni, quod devotus Virginis Marie dampnaretur.'

The style of illumination of this MS. much resembles that of the previous one.

## 5. E. 5.-Fw. 68.

DONATO ACCIAIOLO, LIFE OF CHARLEMAGNE.
A beautiful MS. of 26 ff . written in Roman hand, with 267 lines in a page. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $9 \frac{3}{4} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ and $6 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

Its title is:
Caroli Magni vita a Donato Acciaiolo Florentino coposita.

On p. 2 is the following inscription in a circular border :
AD LOIS
IUM REGUM
PRINCIPEM DIVI
NO NUMINE CHRIS
TIANISSIMEM FRAN
CORUM REGEM DONA
TI ACCIAIOLI FLORE
NTINI IN VITAM CA
ROLI MAGNI PR
OHEMIUMINCI
PIT.
the lines being written alternately in gold and blue.
At the top are two genii supporting the arms of Louis XI. of France (1461-1483), to whom the work is dedicated.

The preface begins at p. 3, and that page has a most beautiful specimen of the Italian bordering of intersecting twig-work. Besides the intersecting branches are small figures and heads and the French arms. The branches twine round two gold bars, which run through the middle of the border. On p. 11 at the beginning of the biography is a similar border. No other pages are bordered.

Donato Acciaiolo was born in 1428, of one of the noblest Florentine families, and his talents were soon called into requisition for the service of the state. After filling subordinate offices, he was in 1461 sent by the Republic as its ambassador to Louis XI. of France, to whom he then presented a copy of his life of Charlemagne. On the death of Cosmo de' Medici, he wrote his eulogy. He was afterwards sent as ambassador to Pope Paul II. in 1470, and to Pope Sixtus IV. in 1471. In 1473 he was made gonfaloniere of Florence, and three years afterwards, when again sent ambassador to Rome, he narrowly
escaped imprisonment by the Pope in retaliation for the death of the archbishop Francesco Salviato of Pisa, whom the people had hung for being implicated in the Pazzi conspiracy against Lorenzo and Giuliano de' Medici. Through the representation of the Venetian and Milanese ambassadors he was released. He returned to Florence, and died in 1478 on his way to Paris as ambassador to the French king. 'This circumstance was a subject of the sincerest grief to the Florentines, who well knew how to appreciate the virtues of their fellow-citizens, and omitted no opportunity of inciting the patriotism of the living, by the honours they bestowed on the memory of the dead. A sumptuous funeral was decreed to his remains; Lorenzo de' Medici and three other eminent citizens were appointed curators of his children, who were declared to be exempted from the payment of taxes, and the daughters had considerable portions assigned them from the public treasury' (Roscoe, Life of Lorenzo de' Medici, ch. Iv.). Pietro Landino made his funeral oration; Politian wrote his sepulchral inscription. His family died out in 1614. (Litta, Celebri famiglie Italiane. Acciaioli di Firenze.)

This work has been printed in Corpus Francicoe Historice. fo. Hanov. 1613. Besides it Acciaiolo wrote a commentary on Aristotle's Ethics, from notes of the lectures of Argyropulos his master, (printed at Florence in 1478,) a commentary on the Politics of Aristotle, (printed at Venice in 1566,) and a history of Florence; he also translated some of Plutarch's Lives.

## 5. E. 6.-Fw. 116.

HORA OF LORENZO STROZZI, 1478.
A handsome MS. written on 314 ff , in a fine Roman hand, a with 12 lines in each page. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $7 \times 4 \frac{3}{4}$ and $3 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \mathrm{in}$.

At the beginning and end are several blank leaves.
It contains:
Calendar ..... p. 1.
Officium Beatæ Mariæ secundum curiam Romanam ..... p. 27.
Officium S. Crucis ..... p. 255.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 287.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 351.
Officium S. Spiritus ..... p. 503.
Oratio S. Augustini, 'Dulcissime Domine Jesu' ..... p. 519.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 543.
Psalterium S. Hieronymi ..... p. 559.
Prayer for protection by the Archangel-Raphael ..... p. 619.

Twenty-six pages have miniatures, which, with their borders, fill up the whole page; the other pages have no borders. The illuminated initials are gold with interlacing twigs on blue ground: that on p. 282 is very elegant.

In the two prayers, 'Dulcissime Domine Jesu' (p. 521), and 'Obsecro te, Domina' (p. 543), the name of 'Laurentius Strotius de Florentia' occurs; he was the original possessor, as the Strozzi arms:

Or a fess gu., charged with three crescents ar., may be seen before the penitential psalms. The same coat was also on a shield at p. 27 ; it has been erased, but can be recognized in the impression left on the opposite page.

Lorenzo Strozzi was the son of Matteo Strozzi, of Florence, and was with his father banished by Cosimo de' Medici in 1434, on Cosimo's return from the banishment into which he had in the previous year been sent by the oligarchical party, to which the Strozzi belonged. Matteo Strozzi died at Pesaro some years after, his term of banishment having been prolonged. Lorenzo went into Flanders for commercial purposes, and returning to Italy, and being still proscribed, he established himself at Naples with his uncle Philip, who was a merchant there. Here he became very rich and influential, and was one of the council of Ferdinand of Aragon, king of Naples (1459-94). He died in 1479, and was buried in the church of Santa Maria di Porta Nuova. His son Matteo, not having been included in
the proscription of his family, returned to Florence, and his descendants only died out in the latter half of the last century. (Litta, Celebri famiglie Italiane. Strozzi di Firenze: tavola XVIII.)

On the last page is the following colophon :-

工[ | oc opus scripsit |
| :---: |
| frater Alexander |

Antonii Simonis de flo rentia ordinis fratrum heremitarum sancti Au gustini et hoc cum eēt bachalarius in sacra theologia in alma civi tate et studio Neapoli tano Año n $\overrightarrow{r e}$ salutis 1478. die uero 7 Men sis septembris hora 23

The scribe has also left a statement of his name, order, and native place on p. 252.

## 5. E. \%-Fw. 34.

PSALTER, ACCORDING TO THE USE OF
THE COURT OF ROME.

This MS. consists of 148 ff ., and each page contains 22 lines 9 and measures $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $4 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
The Psalms
.p. $\quad 1$.
The Old and New Testament Canticles, Te Deum, Benedicite and Athanasian Creed p. 273.

The Psalms begin with the heading:

- INCipit psalmista secundum CONSUETUDINEM ROMANE CURIE. ad laudem omnipotentis Dei, Pa tris et Filit et Spus Sancti.

Under this is a miniature of king David, playing on a psaltery, and in the border to this page, which is of green and gold flowers on a blue ground, is a medallion of a female head; at the bottom are 4 genii, of whom two are playing on musical instruments, while the other two, who seem to be singing, hold cornua copiæ filled with fruits : between them is a blank shield.

Four (pp. 67, 117, 149, 179) have floriated borders. The initial capitals of the Psalms are of gold and colour; those of the verses simply of colour.

This MS. belongs to the middle of the xvth century.

## 5. E. 8.--Fw. 134.

## a volume of venetian documentis.

10 With reference to five of the seven documents contained in the volume, the following passage may be quoterl from Humphreys and Owen Jones's Illuminated Books of the Middle Ages.
'... Of illuminated books, very interesting specimens may be found among the small volumes containing the diplomas or appointments issued by the Venetian State to the governors of its towns and dependencies. They are termed Ducali, from the ducal title of the chief of the Venetian Republic, and generally contain at least one richly illuminated page at the commencement, serving as a title or frontispiece. Sometimes this represents the new governor receiving his appointment, and at other times, as it would appear, taking his oath of fidelity to the government, before his patron saint. Others, again, appear
to represent the Venetian treasury, an apartment opening to the Adriatic, and surrounded by ships of all nations pouring in their tributary wealth; whilst some have merely a frontispiece of ornamental arabesques; but most generally they contain the portrait of the person receiving the appointment...... In the xv th and xvith centuries some of these illuminations were of a very high character, it being part of the duties of the painter of the Republic for the time being to paint the principal portion.'

Some were painted by Tintoretto and Paolo Veronese.
As a frontispiece to the whole volume, is attached to the recto of fo. 1 a coloured drawing on vellum of the Winged Lion of St Mark holding the ducal bonnet. The documents then come in the following order:

1. An oration made by Pietro Baroccio of Bergamo, before the doge Cristoforo Moro (1462-71) on the arrival of Giovanni Baroccio, patriarch of Venice.

The MS. consists of an illuminated title-page (representing a large monument, in a landscape, on which the title is written), and 28 ff . of text written in a Roman hand. The first page has a border of arabesques, and the arms of the doge at the bottom.
2. The appointment by the doge Andrea Gritti (1523-39) of Filippo Basadona to the command of the galleys going to Beirût in Syria in 1523.

It consists of 108 pp . of text, and on the first page is a representation of Filippo Basadona kneeling before the Blessed Virgin and the Infant Saviour, between St —— on the right and St —— habited as a bishop on the left. There is besides a blue border with flowers and the Lion of St Mark at the top, and the arms of -at the bottom.
3. The appointment by the doge Antonio Grimani (15211523) of Francesco Barbarigo to be governor of Viceuza in 1522.

It consists of 40 ff ., on the first of which Francesco Barbarigo is represented kneeling before the Virgin and Child; at the top is the Winged Lion; below are his arms supported by two genii with green wings; the whole is on a blue ground.
4. The appointment by the doge Aloysio Mocenigo (15701577) of Paolo Correr to be governor of Raspureh in the Chersonnesus in 1574.

It consists of 152 pp . of text and has 2 illuminated pages. On the first Paolo Correr is seen kneeling before an altar, on which is a chalice with the host, and above which is the Saviour appearing in a cloud. At the side of the kneeling figure is St Paul holding a sword. The other page contains the Lion of St Mark, the arms of Correr \&c.
5. The appointment by the doge Nicolò Sagredo (16751676) of Nicold Pasqualigo to be Podestà of Bergamo.

Of this document only the first leaf is here preserved, on the recto of which is a fine border of flowers and figures.
6. The diploma of the degree of doctor of philosophy granted by the University of Pavia to Gasparo Despotini of Venice, 18 Apr. 1603.

It consists of 6 ff . On the first page is a simple floriated border, a mutilated miniature of the Virgin and Child, and a shield of arms.
7. The appointment by the doge Giovanni .Cornaro (1709 -1722) of Andrea Memmo to be 'Bailo' at Constantinople in 1713.

It is an inelegantly written MS. of 25 ff . witbout miniatures or ornamental borders.

On the fly-leaf at the end of the volume are the following arms:

Party per fess, countercharged or and az. 6 mulberries, 3 and 3.

## II. <br> 

1. MANUSCRIPTS WITH NO BACKGROUND TO THE BORDERS.

## A. <br> MANUSCRIP'S DECORATED WITH 'IVY-LEAF' PATTERN.

## 7. E. 3.-Fw. 59.

## LATIN BIBLE OF ST JEROME'S TRANSLATION.

This volume, which is beautifully preserved, contains 47811 leaves, and is closely written in double columns of 48 lines. The dimensions of the page and text are $15 \times 9 \frac{3}{4}$ and $10 \frac{1}{4} \times$ $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in. respectively.

At the beginning are two pages of French in a later hand.
The prologue of St Jerome then begins, and after that the book of Genesis. The books of the Bible have prefixed to them the prologues of St Jerome. At the end of the Apocalypse is an alphabetical list of Hebrew names, with the explanation of each appended.

After 1 Esdras (comprising Ezra and Nehemiah) and 2 Esdras (the 1 Esdras of the Apocrypha of the A. V.) we find the 'Apocryfa Esdræ' (the 2 Esdras of the A. V.) divided into four books.

The prologue consists of 2 Esdras i. 1-3; Apocriforum liber I, consisting of 2 Esdras i. 4 (et factum est verbum Do-mini)-ii. 48, is divided into 4 chapters; 2 Esdras iii. 1 (anno tricesimo)-xiv. 48 is divided into 39 chapters, and forms liber II. [and liber III.] ; liber IV. consists of 2 Esdras xv. xvi. divided into 8 chapters.

The occurrence of 2 Esdras is vcry rare in Latin Bibles.

The initial capital of each book, both of the Old and of the New Testaments, is beautifully illuminated on a square gold ground, and has a miniature within it; those at the beginning of Genesis and the Gospel of St Matthew are the whole length of the column and are very elegant; the initials of the chapters are coloured red and blue, and are prolonged up and down in the margins, so as partially to form borders.

The title of the book of Holy Scripture is written in the upper margins.

At the end the scribe has added these lines:
Penna silens siste: laudes refero tibi Christe :
Cesset onus iste: labor et liber explicit iste.
There is an erased note before Gen. i .
The volume belonged formerly to a French owner.
It seems to belong to the time of St Louis, in the middle of the xiifth century (see Silvestre, Paléographie, pl. clxxxiv. W. R. Tymms and M. D. Wyatt, Art of Illuminating, 13th century, no. 3).

## 5. E. 9.-Fw. 139.

## LATIN BIBLE.

12 This volume consists of 554 ff . Each page contains two columns, each of 46 lines of very close writing; the page and text measure respectively $9 \times 6$ and $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

The Bible contains, besides the books of Holy Scripture, St Jerome's prologue to the whole Scriptures, and the interpretations of the Hebrew words occurring in them. It is not quite perfect, the last leaf of the Apocalypse being wanting. In the margins are many corrections of the text.

There are many handsome illuminated letters of early style. The smaller capitals are of red and blue, continued into the margins with fine line ornaments. The running title of the
book of Holy Scripture, written in the upper margins, and the numbers of the chapters, are written in letters alternately red and blue.

This MS. belongs to the latter half of the xIIIth century. It was sold in France at some period for 'Liv. $112: 10: 0$ '.

## 7. E. 4.--Fw. 53.

## LA BIBLE HYSTORIAUS, OU LES HYSTOIRES ESCOLASCES.

This volume consists of 423 ff ., and is written in double 13 columns, each containing 56 lines. The page and text measure respectively $15 \frac{3}{4} \times 11$ and $11 \times 7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It is a translation into French by Guiart des Moulins of the Historia Scholastica of Peter Comestor or Le Mangeur, a biblical history of the world, as given in the Old and New Testament Scriptures.

There are 2 large miniatures ( $p$ p. 1, 431) occupying half the page, and 71 smaller ones; also a great number of initials containing small figures, all on gold ground. Many of these latter have in addition long bars of gold and colour in the margins, from which foliage of the 'ivy leaf' pattern breaks out.

After the 'prohemium' and the index, we find 'une lettre que le maistre en hystoires qui pierres [Comestor] prestre de Treves [Troyes] ot $\overline{\mathrm{n}}$, envoia au comecemt de son ouvrage a larcevesque de Sens por ${ }^{\text {r }}$ son ouvrage corrigier, se mestier en eust.'

The translation of the Historia Scholastica begins on fo. $2 b$. At the end of the Psalms, (fo. 410 b,) are the Old and New Testament canticles, which occur in the services of the Latin Church, and the Litany. Then (p. 431) follow the Moral and Prophetical books. The New Testament begins at p. 673.

This translation was made by Guiart des Moulins, who here styles himself priest and canon of St Pierre d'Aire 'en l'arce-
veschie de Terement' [the bishopric of Terouenne (Civitas Morinorum) in Artois, since transferred to Boulogne]. His name does not occur in this copy of his work, but does in several preserved in the Imperial Library at Paris.

At the end of the ' proheme' he gives this account of himself and his translation (fo. $1 b$ ):
 je fu nez et oy xl . ans acomplis comencay je ces tnslacions, et les oy parfaites en lan. mil. cc. iiij. ${ }^{\text {xx }}$ xiiij. ou mois de fevrier. En l'an de grace mil. cc. nonante et un, ou jour de saint Remy [1 Oct.], fus je esleus et fais doyen de Saint Pierre d'Aire, dont jestoie chanoines, si come devant est dit.'

He was therefore born in June 1251, and began his translation in June 1291, finishing it, after 3 years' and 7 months' labour, in February 1294-5.

This work of Guiart des Moulins seems to have been a favourite book in the middle ages, as the Imperial Library possesses nearly a score of copies of it, while MSS. of it are found in most other collections. The work was revived in the fifteenth century by Jean de Rely, at the command of Charles VIII, and was first printed at Paris, about 1496, by Antoine Verard. (Brunet, s. v. Comestor. R. Simon, Hist. des versions $d u$ N. T. [4º. Rott. 1690] p. 317.)

The style resembles that of the illumination of pl. 30 of Fleury Les manuscrits à miniatures de la bibl. de Laon, and so belongs to the early part of the xivth century.

At the end of the volume is written:
'Donné en 1700 par Monsr. L'Abbé d'Henin | aussi recommandable par son mérite, que par | son illustre naissance.'

## 5. E. 10.——Fw. 32.

## LATIN BIBLE.

This book is curious from the smallness of the writing, the $\mathbf{1 4}$ letters of which are not more than $\frac{1}{20} \mathrm{in}$. high. It consists of 379 ff ., and the pages have double columns, each containing 52 lines. The dimensions of the page and text are $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5$ and $5 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. respectively.

There are no miniatures in this volume, but the initial letters of the books are blue and red with long tails. The names of the books, written in the upper margins, and the numbers of the chapters, written in the margins, are also in letters alternately red and blue.

At the beginning are 4 leaves in a different band, containing a list of the books of the Bible, and the number of chapters of which they consist in Arabic numerals, the places of several Old Testament Canticles, and the Lessons, Epistles, and Gospels for Sundays and holidays.

This MS. seems to belong to the xIvth century (Tymms and Wyatt, Art of Illuminating, 14th century, ${ }^{\circ}$. 23).

On the fly-leaf at the beginning is fastened a leaf of vellum with the following arms:

Party per fess, in chief, $o r$, an eagle with two heads, displayed, sa., in base, ar. 3 bendlets sa.

Above is a Cardinal's hat, below the motto Durate. These are the arms of Cardinal Antoine Perrenot' of Granvelle (Brabant). He became Cardinal in 1561, and was successively Bishop of Arras, and Archbishop of Malines and of Besançon. He died in 1586. (Motley, Rise of the Dutch Republic.)

## 5. E. 11.——Fw. 21.

HORE.
15 This MS. consists of 203 ff . written with 12 lines in a page. The page and text measure respectively $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$ and $3 \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French ................................ ....................p. 1.
Sequentix of the Gospels of SS. John, Luke and Mark .........p. 25.
Horæ B. Mariæ Virginis ................................................p. 41.
Penitential psalms and litany ..........................................p. 193.
Horæ de S. Cruce .........................................................p. 249.
Hore de S. Spiritu........................................................p. 261.
Officium mortuorum ......................................................p. 271.
xv Joys of the Virgin.....................................................p. 347.
vij Requests.................................................................p. 365.
Obsecro te, Domina ......................................................p. 378.
The passion according to Saint John, in a smaller hand .........p. 391.
Four pages (pp. 193, 249, 261, 271) have miniatures and borders of 'ivy leaf' pattern; 9 have large capitals and borders. The smaller initials are gold on coloured ground, some being continued into the margin with 'line and leaf' ornament.

The calendar is written in blue and gold. From the prominence given to the festival of St Savinianus ( 19 Oct.) this MS. belongs to the neighbourhood of Sens in Champagne.

The MS. is defective after ff. 12, 20, the leaves lost containing the beginning of St John's Gospel and the beginning of the Horæ.

It belongs to the end of the xivth century.
On the first leaf in a later hand are these letters in monogram, HBDM ; on the binding is stamped DM.

## 5. E. 12.-Fw. 40.

HORA, FOR ENGLISH USE.
16 A MS. of 97 ff ., written with 24 lines in a page, the page and text measuring $7 \frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$ and $5 \times 3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. respectively.
It contains :
Calendar ..... p. $\quad 1$.
Memoriæ ..... p. 13.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ. ..... p. 55.
De vij gaudiis B. Mariæ ..... p. 92.
Prayers in Latin to the Body of Christ ..... p. 97.
Prayer of the Ven. Bede on the last words of our Lord ..... p. 100.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 107.
Vigiliæ mortuorum ..... p. 129.
Commendationes animarum ..... p. 155.
Psalterium S. Hieronymi ..... p. 171.
Psalmi de Passione Domini ..... p. 187.
Letania de S. Maria, in a later hand ..... p. 192.

There are 12 most elaborately painted and well-preserved miniatures, the size of the page; they represent the following Saints, which occur among the memorix (pp. 13 ff .):

St Christopher and the infant Christ crossing a river;
St George fighting with the dragon, the king's daughter in the background;
St Nicholas habited as a bishop, in the act of blessing;
St John Baptist in the wilderness, holding a book;
St Paul, a sword suspended before him;
The martyrdom of St Thomas of Canterbury before the altar;
St James standing ;
St Mary Magdalene holding the alabaster box;
St Margaret rising out of the body of the dragon;
and also the following at other places:
Prayers over the coffin of a deceased person (p. 128);
Angels bearing souls to heaven to God the Father (p. 152) ;
St Jerome writing (p. 170).
A similar large miniature was also probably before the Horæ, and another possibly before the penitential psalms. The backgrounds of these miniatures are damasked.

There are also in the Horæ 8 pp. with large initials containing miniatures, and continued by late 'ivy leaf' brackets
into the margin. Six other pages have large illuminated letters continued into the margin; the others have no borders. The small capitals are gold on coloured ground.

At p. 30 is the following English prayer in a later hand:
Blissed lord god pou madist heuene and erthe and pe see. And al ping per on. Aungel and man to joye on pe. So lord graunte me a spark of pi loue thorwh pe which y may sette my leuynge to plese je. And as pou art ful of myght saue alle ryghtfull. help alle carful and amende alle synful. ffor blissed lord pou art endles good endles wyse. endles myghti and endles mercy able. Lord to pin endles goodnesse I offre my soule and my body with pe vertuys wirchynge of bothe and pe vicyous wirchinge of bothe $y$ offre to pin endles mercy. and lord y offre my leuynge to pin endles wisdom pat it may be sette in grace per by. And pe contenuance of pat grace $y$ offre to pin endles myght. And lord y offre my deth to pin endless mercy.

Pater noster.
Another prayer in English has been written on the blank pages 124 and 127.

At $\mathrm{pp} .15,16$ are inserted Latin prayers in a later hand concerning St Richard bishop of Chichester and confessor, and Robert earl of Oxford.

In the calendar the word 'Papa' is not erased, nor the name of St Thomas of Canterbury.

At Jan. 15 occurs the following in a later hand:
Obit ${ }^{9}$ Robti ffyzhewe epi
London $a^{0} \mathrm{do}^{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{m}^{0} \operatorname{cccc}^{\mathrm{mo}} \mathrm{xxex}^{0}$
Several other similar notices have been erased.
This MS. would seem to have been written in France for English use, as the calendar contains the commemorations of SS. Milberga, Oswald, Edward, Cuthbert, Richard, Guthlac, Alphege, Frideswide etc. The name of the bishop of Chichester is written Rikarius.

This MS. belongs to the end of the XIVth century, as its bordering resembles that of the Hours of Louis II, duke of Anjou, which was written about the year 1380 (Silvestre, Paléographie, pl. cxcl., Humphreys, pl. xiII.)

## 5. E. 13.——Fw. 23.

HORA.
A MS. of 238 ff ., each page containing 12 lines, and measur- 17 ing $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $2 \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French.................................................................. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..................................................... 25.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ...........................................................p. 41.
Penitential psalms and litany ................................................. 217.
Les Heures de la Croix.............................................................. 268.
Les Heures du Saint Esperit .............................................p. 286.
Les Vigiles des morts ......................................................p. 299.
Obsecro te, Domina ............................................................. 425.
O intemerata ...................................................................... 434.
Memoriæ .........................................................................p. 445.
Six pages (pp. 41, 216, 268, 286, 299, 445) have miniatures and borders. The large capitals on four other pages form borders in part, and the smaller capitals are continued into the margin. The borders and tails to the capitals are generally of 'ivy leaf,' sometimes of 'line and leaf' pattern.

The rubrics are in French.
This MS. very much resembles the preceding one, and therefore belongs also to the end of the xivth century.

## 5. E. 14.——Fw. '72.

HORA.
A most splendid MS. of 230 ff . (besides two blank leaves 18 of vellum at the beginning and two at the end), in perfect preservation and of fine execution. The page contains 16 lines, and measures $10 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.; the text measures $5 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

> The contents of this volume are:
> Calendar in French p. 1.

> The Hours of the B. V. Mary, the Holy Cross, and the Holy Ghost p. 27.

> Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 191.
> Office of the Dead p. 329.

> Obsecro te, Domina, and other latin prayers .........................p. 411.
> Memoriz
> p. 435.

> Thirty-two pages have exquisite miniatures and borders, and a great number of pages have initial capitals coloured on gold ground, continued into the margin with 'ivy leaf' pattern, of which also the borders, which are infinitely varied, chiefly consist. The leaves are mostly of gold, but sometimes of silver.

> There is much of the checker ornament used sometimes as the background to the miniatures. In the borders the initials $\boldsymbol{i}-\mathfrak{r}$ occur, mostly in blue, but also in brown, or brown and blue.

The borders also contain the following arms in a lozenge:
Quarterly of 4 pieces; first and fourth grand quarters quarterly $a r g$. and sa.; the second and third, or a chief rayonné, sa.

On p. 88 at the top are these arms;
Party per pale, dexter side, quarterly 1 and $4 \mathrm{gu} . \ldots .$. ; 2 and $3 g u$. semée of fleur-de-lis; sinister side as above.

The rubrics are in French. On page 42 is the motto ' $\Pi 1$ souffit qui fait maniere.'

The style of this MS. still somewhat resembles the Hours of Louis duke of Anjou, but seems to be of somewhat later date, perhaps 1400.

This MS. formerly belonged to 'Jan Rouxean, procurẽ fiscal de Clisson,' a town near Nartes, whose name appears on the fly-leaf in a much later hand than that of the MS.

The colours used in the illuminations of this MS. are most brilliant, and its whole appearance is most lovely and enchanting. The border of the miniature on p. 106 is engraved in

Shaw and Madden, Illuminated Ornaments ( $4^{\circ}$. London, 1833), pl. Xvir. On the sides of the leather binding is stamped a shield ermine.

## 5. E. 15.——Fw. 74. <br> PSALTER.

A fine volume, which consists of 270 ff., each page contain- 19 ing 16 lines. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $8 \frac{1}{4} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$ and $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar .....................................................................p. 2.
Psalms ........................................................................p. 27.
Canticles from the Old and New Testament, Te Deum, Athanasian Creed
p. 485.

Litany ......................................................................p. 529.
Eight pages (pp. 27, 95, 139, 182, 224, 278, 327, 381) have handsome borders of 'ivy leaf' pattern, and miniatures painted on a gold ground stamped with a flowered pattern ; two pages (pp. 179, 334) have similar borders and illuminated capitals. The other pages have the initial capitals of the psalm continued up and down the margin by a bar of blue or red and gold, from which in several places the 'line and leaf' ornament breáks out. The small capitals are of gold, on a blue or red ground.

This MS. has preserved its original stamped leather binding.
It formerly belonged to the nuns of Gesvay near Bethune, and seems to belong to the North-East part of Erance.

Its ornamentation resembles that of the Hours of the duke of Anjou, and therefore it belongs to about the year 1380 .

## 5. E. 16.-Fw. 101. <br> bREVIARY AFTER THE USE OF THE CHURCH OF NANTES.

A thick volume of 547 ff ; it is written in double columns, 20 each containing 30 lines; the dimensions of the page and text are respectively $7 \frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{1}{4}$ and $4 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

The following are the contents:
Officium Proprium de Tempore for the whole year, with the heading, 'Iucipit advent' dnii scdm usu ecce' Nanñ'.........p. 1.
Calendar .......................................................................p. 399.
Psalter with the Old Testament Canticles and the Litany.......p. 411.
Commune [Proprium] Sanctorum ....................................p. 601.
Commune Sanctorum ..................................................... 1033.
A few pages have floriated borders and illuminated capitals. The smaller capitals are red and blue.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning is the following notice in an ancient hand :
> ce livre de breviaire ap[ar]tient au chapit ${ }^{r}$
> de leglise collegial de nostr dame
> de Nātes. Et le bailla maist Raoul
> Trial chanoine de la d' eglise $p{ }^{\text {r }}$
> doze livrs mon de Bretaigne por partie
> dune fondacion $q l$ a fait en la d'
> eglise."

This breviary contains the feast of the translation of S. Yvo, who was canonized 1347, but the office for the Presentation of the B. V. Mary is added in a later hand. The MS. was therefore written between 1347 and 1427, when the latter festival was first observed at Nantes. (This information is derived from a notice written on a fly-leaf of the volume.) It belongs probably to the end of the xIVth century.

At the end, in a later hand, are prayers and lessons for the festival of SS. Donatian and Rogatian, whose bodies repose in the Cathedral of Nantes.

In the calendar at 30 Sept. we find in a later hand: 'Dedicatiois ecclie Naneten'.
B.
MANUSCRIPTS DECORATED WITH 'LINE AND LEAF' PATTERN.
5. F. 1.-Fw. 130.
HORA OF ISABEL, DUCHESS OF BRITTANY (1441-1500), AFTER THE USE OF PARIS.
A very fine MS., perhaps the best specimen in the col- ..... 21
lection of this style of border, consisting of 233 ff ., each pagecontaining 15 lines and measuring $9 \frac{3}{4} \times 7$ in. ; the text measures$4 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains :
Calendar in French ..... p. 1.
Sequentir of the four Gospels ..... p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 39,
0 intemerata ..... p. 47.
Horæ Beatæ Mariæ Virginis, secundum usum et consuetudi- nem ecclesiæ Parisiensis ..... p. 57.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 197.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 237.
Horæ Spiritus Sancti ..... p. 253.
Passio Domiui secundum Johannem ..... p. 267.
Latin prayers ..... p. 273.
$\checkmark$ Gaudia beatissimæ V. Mariæ ..... p. 281.
Sulutatio beatissimæ Mariæ ..... p. 284.
Prosa devotissima B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 287.
Officium mortuorun ..... p. 293.
Les quinze joyes nostre dame ..... p. 383.
vij Requcsts ..... p. 397.
Memoriæ ..... p. 407.
Every page has a border of line and leaf ornament, and in. the exterior margin a miniature measuring $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., the subjects belonging to the following series:

The Pilgrimage of Jesus Christ, pp. 25-56;
The Apocalypse of St John, pp. 58-196;
The Pilgrimage of the human body, pp. 197-276;
The Pilgrimage of the soul, pp. 293-382;
The histories of the Virgin, and of the Crucifixion, and the festivals of the Church, p. 383-end.

The 3 Pilgrimages were three French poems written by Guillaume de Deguilleville, a monk of the Abbey of Chalis, who flourished 1330-1358.

There is one very elegant miniature the size of the page (p. 282), representing the Virgin standing under a large canopy, holding the Infant Saviour, and surrounded by scenes of her life. Another miniature (p. 272) filling up the space elsewhere occupied by the text, represents the Virgin and Child between SS. Peter and Paul; above are the Holy Trinity and Angels; the whole on a checkered background. In the Memoriæ are 38 miniatures of the Saints and there are besides 21 pp . with large miniatures.

The Calendar has borders to each page, and for each month 2 miniatures of the occupation and of the sign of the month.

The background of the miniatures is mostly of checkered patterns.

On several pp. are the following coats :

1. Ermine and 2 party per pale, on the dexter side ermine, for Brittany, impaled by dimidiation with the arms of Scotland, or a lion rampant within a double tressure fleury contre fleury gu., so that half of each coat is hidden by the other.

These are the arms of Isabel Stuart, daughter of James I. king of Scotland, second wife of Francis I. duke of Brittany (1445-1450). She was married in 1441 and died towards the year 1500 (Anselme, Hist. genéal. et chron. de la Maison Royale de France etc. I. 458).

On p. 39 she is depicted as presented by St Catherine to the B. Virgin. She wears a ducal coronet, and is attired with a kirtle bearing the above arms. The infant Jesus is presenting her with a rosary.

The MS. probably belongs to the time of her marriage or to about 1445 .

At the end is written: 'In nomine domini. Amen.
Ensuyt les jours des naissances de mes enfans,'
with dates from 1578 to 1619 of the Isambert family of Paris, in the parish of S. Sulpice. On the fly-leaf at the beginning is:

> ' Heures a moy appartenans
> Isambert.'

## 5. F. 2.-Fw. 73.

HORA.
A MS. of 276 ff ., each page containing 16 lines. The page 22 and text measure $8 \frac{1}{4} \times 5 \frac{3}{4}$ and $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. respectively.

It contains:
Calendar in French ......................................................p. 1.
Memoriæ......................................................................p. 26.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ
p. 93.

Obsecro te, Domina, $O$ intemerata, and other prayers and hymns to the Virgin in Latin and French, Athanasian Creed, Sequentiæ of the Gospels, \&c. p. 266.

Penitential psalms and litany .............................................. 365.
Gradual psalms
p. 407.

The Office of the dead ................................ ...................... 425.
Eleven pages have miniatures and borders of 'uniform' line and leaf ornament; the left-hand pages have only the exterior, and the right-hand pages both the exterior and interior margin filled with this ornament.

In the Calendar are notices of births and deaths of members of the following families:
> of the de Bassy family from 1454-1517,
> the Thezart family from 1520-1527,
> the Dureuze family from 1607-1615,
> and the Croismare family at Rouen from 1628-1691.

The arms of the original possessor are erased throughout.
It belongs to the diocese of Coutances [Constantia] in the dep. of La Manche, as we find on 12 July 'La dedicace de Costances', and at 30 Sept. 'Les reliques de Constaces'.

> On the fly-leaf is written :
> Ces heures mont esté données par mad. de Croismare le 13. Nov. 1702. et viennent de la famille de Tezarte.
> Dioc. de Coutances. Coucanet

He was also the owner of MS. no. 62.

## 5. F. 3.-Fw. 44.

## HORE.

23 This MS. consists of 211 ff ; each page contains 16 lines and measures $7 \frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., the text measuring $4 \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

## It contains :

Calendar in French ..... .................................................p. p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the 4 Gospels ..............................................p. p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ............................. .........................p. 34.
O intemerata .................................................................p. 40.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ................................................................ 49.
Penitential psalms and litany .................................................. 169.
Horæ de S. Cruce ......................... ....................................... 201.
Horæ de S. Spiriti... ..........................................................p. 213.
Officium mortuorum ..........................................................p. 229.
Missa de nostra Domina ........................................ .........p. 305.
Missa de S. Spiritu ..............................................................p. 311.
Horæ de passione Domini....................................................p. 317.
Horæ de S. Spiritu .............................................................p. 388.
French prayers in a later hand ................................................ 425.

Two pages (pp. 49, 169) have one large and sevcral smaller miniatures, 19 pp . have one large miniature cach. The small capitals are coloured on gold ground. All the pages arc bordered with line and leaf ornament. At page 215 are the initials $\boldsymbol{F}$ and $\mathcal{V}$ tied together with a red cord.

The binding is of red morocco, stamped all over with gold fleur-de-lis; in the centre are these arms: ...... 4 bars dancetté ......, on a bend .... . 3 fleur-de-lis ......

## 5. F. 4.-Fw. 105. <br> HOR

## A MS. of 178 ff ., $\mathbf{1 4}$ lines to a page. The page and text 24 measure $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 5$ and $4 \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. respectively.

It contains:
Calendar in French ........ .............................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels................... ...........................p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina .....................................................p. 39.
O intemerata ........................................................ ..p. 47.
Horæ B.V. Mariæ ................................................... p. 57.
Penitential psalms and litany .......................... ....... ......p. 193.
Horæ de S. Cruce ........................................................... 231.
Horæ de S. Spiritu........................................................... 238.
Oficium mortuorum .......................... ..........................p. 246.
xv Joys....................................................................... 340.
vij Requests.................................................................... 352.
Every month occupies 2 pages of the Calendar, each of which has fine borders of line and leaf work, and contains at the bottom a small miniature. In the remaining portion of the book every page is bordered on all sides with line and leaf ornament, and in the border is one figure of a man, an angel or a beast, mostly grotesque. Towards the end these are exccuted in a coarser style. 18 pp . have miniatures and large illuminated borders.

On p. 139 is a curious representation of the angel appearing to the shepherds, one of whom, seated, and crowned by a woman
standing behind him, is piping to a dog dancing on his hind legs.
5. F. 4.-Fw. 17.

## HORE.

A MS. of 129 ff . with 18 lines to a page. The page and text measure $6 \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ and $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. respectively. Some leaves of this MS., including the Calendar, are lost, and the binder has transposed the remainder in a most careless manner.

It contains:
De S. Maria Magdalena..................................................p. 1.
The prayers of St Briget in Latin ..................................pp. 5-18.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ et de S. Cruce......pp. 19-50, 187-200, 111-112, $63-64,50-56,57-60,61-62$.
Salve Regina, 'fulcita' with rhyming Latin verces .........pp. 65-73.
0 intemerata. Obsecro te, Domina. Ave mundi spes......pp. 74-86.
vij gaudia B. Mariz Virginis .....................................pp. 87-92.
Ad Crucifixum .................................................... pp. 93-109.
Penitential psalms and litany.................. ..pp. 113-118, 110-141.
Officium mortuorum pp. 142-186.
Commendationes animarum ....................................pp. 201-220.
Psalterium de passione Domini .........................................p. 221.
Psalterium S. Hieronymi ...................................................p. 234.
Sixteen pages of this MS. have miniatures and borders; 4 have borders with figures and illuminated capitals.

It is defective after ff. $1,56,127$.
'This MS. was originally brought from Sudley castle [Atkyns, Glouc. 369] in Gloucestershire.' MS, note at the beginning.

## 5. F. 6.-Fw. 141.

## ANTIPHONER.

26 A handsome MS. of 77 ff . (+6 blank leaves), written in double columns; each of these contains 8 lines of music. The page and text measure respectively $8 \frac{3}{4} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ and $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \mathrm{in}$.

It contains antiphons etc., for festivals, for the use of some religious community of women, the 'sorores' being often mentioned in the rubrics, as on pp. $32,43,148$. On the sides of the binding is stamped seeur de bligny (a town in Burgundy, in the department de la Côte d'or).

There are 19 pp . with small miniatures and borders approximating to the 'ivy leaf' pattern; there are no other borders, but the illuminated capitals (coloured on gold ground) are continued into the margin.

The last two leaves are in a later hand, and the border to the first page of them is formed by fastening on the margins parts of borders and illuminatcd letters, taken from an older MS., possibly of the xulth century.

The shields intended to bear the arms of the owners (pp. 65 etc.) have remained blank.

## 5. F. 7.——Fw. 140.

## HOR 刃.

Every page of this MS. of 152 ff ., contains 15 lines and 27 measures $8 \frac{3}{4} \times 6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., while the text measures only $4 \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains :
Calendar in French ..... p. $\quad 1$.
Sequentia of St John's Gospel ..... p. 25.
'Je te prie dame Sainte Marie' ..... p. 29.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 39.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 151.
Les Heures de la Crois ..... p. 183.
Les Heures du Saint Esprit. ..... p. 191.
Vigiles pour les trespassés ..... p. 199.
Latin prayers with French rubrics concerning the indulgences granted by the Popes to persons using them. ..... p. 279.
Sequentiæ of the other 3 Gospels in a later hand ..... p. 296.

Fifteen pages have large miniatures and borders of picturesque line and leaf ornament. All other pages have similar
borders of larger character in the exterior margin. The beginnings of the 3 Gospels have floriated borders.

The miniatures of this and no. 35 seem to have been copied from the same originals, as the corresponding ones have nearly exactly the same designs and outline, the chief difference lying in the colours and the subordinate details.

Sext is called 'Midy' p. 110.
From the mention of the 'Dedication.s'. estienne' and of some saints of Besançon, this MS. seems to belong to that city.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 5. T. 8.-——W. } 1 . \\
\text { HORE. }
\end{gathered}
$$

28 A very handsome and well written MS. of 114 ff ., each page containing 16 lines and measuring $6 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

## The contents are :

Calendar in Latin and French..........................................p. 3.
Sequentix of the Gospels...............................................p. 27.
Obsecro te, Domina .....................................................p. 37.
0 intemerata
p. 43.

Horæ B. V. Marix
p. 51.

Penitential psalms and litany ..................................................... 123.
Horæ de S. Cruce ........................................................p. 153.
Horæ de S. Spiritu........................................................p. 159.
Officium mortuorum .....................................................p. 165.
xv Joys and vij Requests.............. ................................p. 215.
Eight pages have fine miniatures and borders of foliage and animals. Some pages have borders of line and leaf ornament on 3 sides of the text, the greater number only in the margin.

Five pages have the following coat of arms inserted at a later period on blank spaces of the MS.

Party per pale, on the sinister side $a z .7$ bezants 3,3 and 1 or, a chief of the second (for Melun), impaled on the dexter by dimidiation with Quarterly, 1 and 4, az. 3 keys or; 2 and 3, $\alpha z .3$ fleur-de-lis or, over all a bend $g u$., on which are 3 lions
passant arg., so that the 1st and 3rd quarters of this coat are absconded by the former. This latter shield occurs p. 227.

On page 2 is the following miniature in a border of flowers on a gold ground. In a Gothic apartment St Anne, who has a glory round her head, is sitting in a high-backed chair, and is teaching her daughter St Mary to read. The latter is standing and has a glory round her head also. At the bottom in an oval shield is

> AN
> NE
> RO
> LIN.

These are the arms of Anne Rollin, only daughter of George Rollin, seigneur d'Aimeries. In 1555 she married Maximilien de Melun vicomte de Gand, governor of Arras. He died sine prole in 1572, and she then re-married to Robert de Melun, marquis de Roubais, son of the prince d'Epinoy. She died in 1603. (Anselme, v. 231-238. Dict. de Moreri. x. Addit. 41.)

## 7. F. 5.-FW. 57.

SPECULUM HUMAN 4 SALVATIONIS.
A curious MS. of 92 ff ., measuring $14 \frac{3}{8} \times 10 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., written in double columns.

Pages 1-4 contain the index of the chapters of this work, and p .1 has a very good specimen of a border of 'symmetrical' line and leaf ornament.

The work itself, which is a poem in rhyming Latin verse, was composed with the object of shewing how the prophecies of the Old Testament, and even certain events of profane history, are connected with the New Testament as types and symbols of man's salvation. The comparisons are ingenious, though not always fortunate. There are MSS. of this work bearing the date 1324 , which is perhaps that of its composition. It is the work which has given rise to so much discussion as to the supposed
invention of printing in Holland. The poem begins at p. 6. At the tops of the columns are miniatures of the creation, the fall of man and his salvation by our Lord, and of events, mostly in Old Testament history, more or less directly referring to the latter. Thus as types of our Lord receiving penitent sinners, we have miniatures of king Manasses in prison, of the return of the prodigal son, and of Nathan reproving David; and as a type of the expulsion of the money-changers from the temple a miniature of the death of Heliodorus.

These miniatures, of which there are 180, are rather coarsely executed, but are very well preserved. Towards the end, the initials of the first line of each column are larger than at the beginning, and red on black, or blue on red.

Prayers in French have been added by a later possessor in the margins near the beginning and the end.
(J. Ph. Berjeau, Speculum Humance Salvationis: le plus ancien momument de la Xylographie et de le typographie réunies. $4^{\circ}$. London, 1861.)

## 5. F. 9.-Fw. 112.

HORE OF RENÉE, DUCHESS OF LORRAINE (1515-39).
30 An interesting volume of 159 ff , each page containing 15 lines. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $7 \times 5$ and $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in.

It contains:
Calendar in French .......................................................p. 1. .
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ................................................p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ......................................................p. 35.
O intemerata ................................................................... 43.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ...........................................................p. 51.
Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 155.
Horæ de S. Cruce .........................................................p. 187.
Horæ de S. Spiritu........................................................... 194.
Oficium defunctorum .................................................p. 201.
Memoriæ ...................................................................... 287.
xv Joys and vij Requests ................................................p. 295.

There are 16 pp . with miniatures, illuminated initials and borders of line and leaf ornament, the blue and gold acanthus - leaf, and flowers. Two pages have the border round 4 sides, and three round 3 sides of the text; most have it only in the exterior margin.

On the fly-leaf is the following inscription:
Les heurs de la Duchesse
Renée de Bourbon feme
du Duc Antoine donné
par le R. p. de Troulour de
la compagnie de Jesus au D.
a Nancy 14 Juin
CHARLES 1665
This lady was the daughter of Gilbert count of Montpensier, by Clara Gonzaga the daughter of Frederick marquis of Mantua. In 1515 she married Antony duke of Lorraine, and died 1539.

The duke Charles was Charles III. of Lorraine, who was born 1604 and reigned from 1624 to 1675.

The binding was of blue silk and had two silver clasps bearing $R$ and $B$. The one with $R$ is now lost. It has been rebound in red velvet without clasps.

$$
\text { 5. F. 10.—Fw. } 121 .
$$

## HOR $\mathbb{H}$.

A MS. of 209 ff . Each page contains 15 lines and measures 31 $6 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$; the text measuring $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Oalendar in French ......................................................p. 1.
Sequentix of the Gospels .................................................p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ....................................................... 35.
O intemerata ................................................................ 43.
Hore B. V. Mariæ
p. 55.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 211.
Horæ de S. Cruee ..... p. 252.
Horæ de S. Spiritu. ..... p. 260.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 268.
yv Joys and vij Requests ..... p. 374.
Memorise ..... p. 397.Thirteen pages have large miniatures and borders; 4 pp .have large capitals with miniatures inside, and borders roundthe text. All the other pages had originally borders of line andleaf ornament in the exterior margin; but in the case of the first11 leaves of the calendar, these borders have been cut off andare now replaced by blank vellum. The rubrics are in French.

On p. 55 is a miniature of the Annunciation, completely surrounded by other smaller miniatures of events in the life of the Virgin Mary.

## 5. F. 11--Fw. 13.

## HORE.

32 This MS. consists of 140 ff . Each page contains 16 lines and measures $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$, the text $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

This MS. contains:
French prayers in a later hand ......................................p. 1.
Calendar in French ......................................................p. 9.
Sequentie of the Gospels................................................p. 33.
Obseero te, Domina ......................................................p. 43.
O intemerata ..............................................................p. 49.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ......................................................... p. 57.
Penitential psalms and litany ... ......................... .............p. 137.
Les Heures de la Croix........................................................... 167.
Les Hcures du Saint Esprit..................................................... 172.
Offcium mortuorum ........................................................p. 179.
Verses of S. Beroard in Latin .............................................p. 231.
Stabat mater ................................................................... 234.
Memoriæ
.p. 243.
xy Joys and vij Requests....................................................... 261.
Prayers in a later hand .......................................................p. 273.
There are 3 pages with miniatures, illuminated initials and borders of line and leaf ornament and animals. Three similar
pages at the beginning of Hours of the Cross, the Office of the Dead and the 15 Joys are lost. Ten pp. have similar borders on 3 sides of the text and letters with miniatures within them. Other pages have in the exterior margin borders of picturesque line and leaf ornament and birds. The small capitals are of gold on eoloured grounds.

It is defeetive after ff. 83, 89, 130.
The binding is stamped in gold, with the Crucifixion and Annunciation.

## 5. F. 12.——Purchased.

olivier de la marcien, le chevalier délibéré.
This MS. eonsists of 62 ff . The dimensions of the page and 33 text are respectively $9 \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \frac{1}{4}$ and $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It is a French allegorical poem in 8-lined stanzas, ( 3 of which go to a page of this MS.), written, aeeording to the last stanza, in 1483. The hero is supposed to be Charles the Bold, duke of Burgundy.

There are 15 large miniatures on pages bordered with pieturesque line and leaf ornament. The first of these represents a knight in full armour with a book under his arm. This is the portrait of the author. The border of this miniature is of plain gold with the following inscription:
'Ce livre fist messire Olivier de la Marehe serviteur et premier maitre dotel du duc Charles de Bourgogne.'

The author was edueated at the ducal eourt of Burgundy, where he filled important offices, and distinguished himself in several battles, especially that of Nancy, where his lord was killed and he himself was made prisoner. He died at Brussels in 1501, aged 80 years.

Besides this work he is the author of Mémoires (1435-92), printed in 1562; another allegorical work, Le parement et le
triomphe des dames d'honneur, printed at Paris, 1510; Le Miroir de la Mort etc. (Nouvelle Biogr. Gén. vol. xxix. [1859]).

At the bottom of the page are these arms:
Quarterly 1 and 4 az. 3 fleur-de-lis or (France), 2 and 3 gu . (Albret).

This work was first printed in 1488 at Paris by Antoine Verard. (Brunet, vol. III. p. 26. b.)

This MS. did not belong to Viscount Fitzwilliam, but was purchased at the instigation of the late Rev. Thomas Kerrich, Librarian of the University.

## 5. F. 13.-Fw. 93.

HOR雨.

| A MS. of 201 ff ., with 15 lines in a page. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $5 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ and $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | contains |
| Calendar in French ...............................................p. 1. |  |
| O gloriosa Domina, and other Latin prayers .........................p. 25. <br> Salve Regina and Obsecro te, Domina $\qquad$ p. 32. |  |
|  |  |
| 0 intemerata .......................................................p. 44. |  |
| Salutatio B. V. Mariæ ..................................................p. 56. vij versus S. Bernardi, and other Latin prayers ..................p. 69. |  |
|  |  |
| Memoriæ ............................................................p. 73. |  |
| Sequeutiæ of the Gospels of St Luke, St Matthew, and <br> St Mark $\qquad$ p. 101. |  |
| Horæ B. V. Mariæ and Horæ de Sancta Cruce ...................p. 109. |  |
|  | Penitential psalms and litany ....................................p. 272. |
|  |  |

Three pages (pp. 25, 161, 225) have miniatures and floriated borders. Many other pages have borders of line and leaf ornament in the exterior margin. Many pp. have no borders at all.

The calendar consists of 24 pp ., which have borders of the same kind, and it has also two series of small miniatures.

It is defective after ff. 54,94 .

## 5. F. 14.-Fw. 42. <br> HORA.

A MS. of 112 ff ., each page of which contains 16 lines and $\mathbf{3 5}$measures $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
The contents are:
Calendar ..... p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels of SS. John, Luke, Matthew and Mark ..... p. 25.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... pp. 33-112, 117-118.
Horæ de S. Cnuce ..... pp. 113-116, 119.
Horæ de S. Spiritu, in a latcr hand ..... p. 119:
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 125.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 155.
Obsecro te, Domina. $O$ intemerata ..... p. 189.
Very devout prayer for one's husband, in French ..... p. 201.
Memorix ..... p. 215.
French prayers in a later hand ..... p. 218.There are 10 pp . with miniatures and borders of pic-turesque' line and leaf ornament. There are no other bordersat all. The small capitals are gold on coloured ground.
The MS. is defective after fo. 56 .It belongs to the neighbourhood of Besançon, both fromthe frequent mention of saints belonging to that town in theCalendar, and from French prayers, p. 218 ff., addressed to StClaudius, Archbishop of Besançon.
5. F. 15.-Fw. 128.
HORA.
This MS. consists of 168 ff , and each page contains 15 lines. ..... 36
The dimensions of the pages and text are respectively $9 \frac{3}{4} \times 6 \frac{3}{4}$and $4 \times 3$ in.
It contains :
Calendar in French ......................................................p. 3.
Sequentix of the Gospels of St John, St Luke, and St Mark... ..... p. 27.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 37.
O intemerata ..... p. 43.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 51.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 133.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 163.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p. 176.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 187.
The Passion of our Lord ..... p 257.
xv Joys and vij Requests ..... p. 272.
Missa in Nativitate Domini ..... p. 284.
Missa in Epiphania Domini ..... p. 290.
Missa in festo Purificationis ..... p. 295.
Missa in Resurrectione Domini ..... p. 303.
Missa in Conceptione B. Mariz Virginis ..... p. 308.
Missa in solemnitate Corporis Christi ..... p. 316.
Memoriæ ..... p. 322.

Twelve pages have miniatures and borders of line and leaf ornament; some few have similar borders of 3 sides of the text, the remainder none at all. The small capitals are gold on coloured ground. The calendar is bordered like the other pages of the volume and is ornamented with the occupations or amusements of the year and the signs of the zodiac. It consists of 24 pages.

The miniatures at the heads of the Misse illustrate very much the Eucharistic Service of the beginning of the xvith century.

This Horæ belonged to 'Gabriel de Chabannes, Viscomte de Savigny' of le Bourbonnais, notices of births, marriages and deaths of members of his family and descendants from 1578 to 1716 being entered on the fly-leaves. In 1579 he married Gabrielle d'Apchon. (Anselme, Vol. viI. 139. Dict. de Moreri, III. 421.) His arms are stamped on the binding.

This MS. is very defective. Of the eight miniatures at the beginning of the Hours of the Virgin (pp. 51 ff .) only the one on p. 105 remains, all the remaining 7 have been cut out. A leaf is also lost after fo. 81.

The writing is indifferently executed.

## 5. F. 16.—Fw. 124. <br> HORE AFTER THE USE OF PARIS.

## Each page of this MS. of 226 ff . contains 24 lines, and mea- 37

 sures $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5$ in. The text measures $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{3}{4}$ in.It contains:
Calendar .....................................................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ................................................p. 25.
Passion according to S. Joln ..........................................p. 33.
Officium B. Mariæ Virginis secundum ritum et consuetudinem
ecclesiæ Parisiensis, Horæ de S. Cruce et de S. Spiritu ...p. 46.
Penitential psalms and litany ............................................ 146.
Office of the dead and commendations of the souls...............p. 175.
Prayers to the Persons of the H. Trinity, antiphons and prayers
to the Virgin ....................................................... 238.
Stabat mater. 0 intemerata ............................................. 290.
Memorix .....................................................................p. 307.
Prayers for the day, at mass, \&c........................................p. 416.
There are 2 large miniatures the size of the page, pp. 146, 174; 19 pp . have large miniatures and borders, and 113 pp . miniatures and borders of line and leaf ornament down one margin, all in perfect preservation.

Each month occupies 2 pages in the calendar; on the 1st are 2 diamond-shaped miniatures, and on the 2nd one, forming the following series: the occupations of the months with inscriptions, the signs of the Zodiac, and the 12 ages of man. At the end of each month are Latin memorial verses of the principal Saints' days, and French verses comparing the months to the successive ages of man.

The other pages have no borders.
The larger capitals are illuminated with colours on a gold ground and are continued into the margin.

The blank spaces of the text are filled in with broad lines of colour.

The original owner is represented on p. 310.
The MS. is defective after fo. 134.

## C.

## MANUSCRIPTS DECORATED WITH BORDERS EITHER OF LINE AND LEAF OR GEOMETRICAL PATTERN.

$$
\text { 5. F. 17.——Fw. } 87 .
$$

## HORRT.

38 Each page of this MS. of 229 ff . contans 15 lines and mea- sures $6 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $3 \times 2 \mathrm{in}$.
The contents are:
Calendar in French ..... p. 1.
Sequentix of the Gospels ..... p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 39.
$O$ intemerata ..... p. 50.
French prayers in a later hand ..... p. 61.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 65.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 231.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 277.
Horre de S. Spiritu ..... p. 299.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 317.
Memoriæ ..... p. 429.
Prayers in a later hand ..... p. 444.
Nine pp. have large miniatures and floriated borders withbirds. One page has a miniature surrounded with a border of'geometrical' character (p. 231); 2 pp . have each one miniaturesurrounded by 4 smaller ones ; 3 pp . have illuminated capitalswith miniatures inside them, and round 3 sides of the text aborder of picturesque line and leaf ornament with animals.

The other pages have the exterior margin filled with a similar border.

The binding is stamped all over with fleur-de-lis and has gilt brass clasps.

## 5. F. 18.-Fw. 31.

## HORE.

$$
\text { Every page of this MS. of } 155 \mathrm{ff} \text {. contains } \mathbf{1 5} \text { lines. The } \mathbf{3 9}
$$ dimensions of the page and text are respectively $8 \times 5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. and $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French.........................................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ......................................................... 25.
Obsecro te, Domina................................................................. 37.
O intemerata ................................................................ 42.*
Horæ B. Mariæ Virginis...................................................p. 51.
Penitential psalms and litany ...................................................159.
Horæ de S. Cruce et de S. Spiritu .......................................... 199.
Officium mortuorum ......................................................p. 205.
xv Joys and vij Requests.................................................p. 291.
There are (without counting p . 1) 12 pp . with miniatures and very beautiful borders, sometimes of geometrical design, sometimes of floriated; one page (p. 51) has 4 miniatures in the border round a large one; 5 pp . are bordered with picturesque line and leaf ornament. Other pages have similar borders, but in the exterior margin only.

The capitals are coloured on gold ground.
Each month of the calendar occupies two pages. On the first is a border of line and leaf ornament, containing a round miniature of some occupation of the month; on the second is a similar border with the dominant sign.

The first page of January forms an exception. Its border completely surrounds the text and is divided into geometrical compartments, and contains a round miniature and two grotesque figures.

The MS. is defective after fo. 97 .

## 5. G. 1.-Fw. 114.

## HOR H. $^{\text {. }}$

40 A MS. of 196 ff , each page containing 18 lines and measuring $7 \times 5$ in. The text measures $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in.

## It contains:

Calendar in French ....................................... ................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ...................................................... 25.
Obserro te, Domina............................................................p. 37.
0 intemerata ...............................................................p. 44.
Passion according to S. John ..............................................p. 53.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ, de S. Cruce et de S. Spiritu ...................p. 73.
Penitential psalms and litany ................................................ 209.
Officium mortuorum ............................................................... 241.
Memoriæ ...:......................................................................... 321.
Hymns, antiphons, and rhyming prayers in French to the Virgin
p. 368

There are 13 pp . with large miniatures and borders of geometrical design, and 6 with smaller miniatures and similar borders.

The Calendar occupies 24 pp . bordered with geometrical patterns and with the two following sets of miniatures, the occupations of the months and the signs of the Zodiac.

The other pp. have borders of line and leaf ornament in the exterior margin.

On p. 10 are the arms of the first owner, erased, and over them these arms: or, a saltire sable between 3 hearts of the same.

A miniature of St John in the caldron of boiling oil precedes his Gospel.

> 5. G. 2.—FW. 14.
> HORA.

41 A MS. of 221 ff . Each page contains 15 lines, and the dimensions of the page and text are respectively $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{4}$ and $3 \frac{1}{4} \times 2$ in.
It contains :
Calendar in French. ..... p. $\quad 1$.
Sequentix of the Gospels ..... p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 38.
O intemerata ..... p. 46.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 57.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 213.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 251.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p 269.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 283.
xv Joys and vij Requests ..... p. 388.
Memoriæ ..... p. 408.
French prayers, \&c., in a later hand ..... p. 431.
Fifteen pp. have miniatures and borders of geometrical design and foliage; 5 pp . have smaller miniatures and similar borders.
The other pages have the exterior margin bordered with the line and leaf ornament.
This MS. is nicely executed and well preserved.

$$
\text { 5. G. 3.-FW. } 18 .
$$

## HORE.

This volume consists of 174 ff ., each page containing 15 lines 42 and measuring $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains:
Calendar in Freach.................................................................. 3.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..................................................... 27.
Obsecro te, Domina............................................................p. 39.
O intemerata .................................................................p. 48.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ...........................................................p. 55.
Horæ de S. Cruce ...........................................................p. 157.
Penitential psalms and litany ................................................ 171.
Officium mortuorum ............................................................. 207.
xv Joys and vij Requests .................................................p. 315.
Memoriæ ........................................................................p. 331.
There are 6 pp . with large miniatures and borders of geo-
metrical design ; 19 pp . have smaller miniatures and borders of line and leaf ornament.

The other pp. have no borders.
The small capitals are gold on coloured ground. At the beginning is a wreath containing the name of a previous possessor now erased.

It is defective after fo. 55, 157.
On the fly-leaf are the names of earlier owners, Catherine Ples and Marie Sanson, both of Paris.

## D.

## MANUSCRIPTS DECORATED WITH BORDERS OF 'GEOMETRICAL' PATTERN.

## 5. G. 4.-Fw. 6.

HORE.
A MS. of 153 ff . Each page contains 13 lines and measures ..... 43
$6 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., and the text $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains:
Calendar in French ..... p. $\quad 1$.
Sequentix of the Gospels ..... p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 39.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 49.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 176.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p. 196.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 215.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 263.
The Lord's Prayer, the Ave, the Creed, the $X$ Command-ments, and the Commandments of the Church (in French) p. 299.
Six pp. have miniatures and geometrical borders; 1 page (p. 39) has a small miniature and is bordered on three sides. The remainder of the pp. have no borders.
The small capitals are gold on coloured ground.

## 5. G. 5.-Fw. 103. <br> HORA.

44 Every page of this MS. of 101 ff . contains 18 lines. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. and $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French ......................................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels .................................................p. 25.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ............................................................p. 45.
Penitential psalms and litany ............................................... 113.
Horæ de S. Spiritu................................................................ 143.
Officium mortuorum ........................................................p. 148.
xv Joys and vij Requests ................................................p. 191.
Thirteen pp. have miniatures and borders of geometrical design.

The other pages have borders of this description in the exterior margin only.

The Calendar has in addition 12 small miniatures.

## 5. G. 6.-Fw. 92.

## HOR 出.

45 Each page of this MS. of 224 ff . contains 16 lines. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $5 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. and $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French........................................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ............ .................................. p. 25.
0 intemerata ...............................................................p. 42.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ........................................................p. 47.
Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 183.
Horæ de S. Cruce .........................................................p. 225.
Horæ de S. Spiritu........................................................p. 245.
Officium mortuorum .....................................................p. 261.
Memorix ...................................................................... 377.
Athanasian Creed, in a later hand ....................................p. 435.

The Calendar consists of 12 ff ., and for each month there are 8 miniatures forming borders to the two pages belonging to it, 6 referring to the festivals of the month, the others representing the occupations of the season and the signs of the Zodiac.

Nine pp. have large miniatures and borders of geometrical character or else another miniature at the bottom of the page; 25 pp . have small miniatures and borders. The other pp. have each a border of geometrical design (sometimes with grotesque beasts) in the exterior margin.

It is defective after fo. $12,23,68,85$.

## 5. G. 7.-Fw. 2.

HORA AFTER THE USE OF ROUEN.
Each page of this MS. of 91 ff . contains 21 lines, and mea- 46 sures $6 \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{4} \mathrm{in}$. and the text $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendax in French.........................................................p. 1.
Obsecro te, Domina. 0 intemerata ..................................p. 25.
Horæ B. Mariæ Virginis secundum usum Rothomagen.........p. 35.
Horæ de S. Spiritu .........................................................p. 98.
Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 103.
Officium mortuorum ......................................................p. 127.
xv Joys and vij Requests ................................................... 167.
Eleven pp. have miniatures and borders of geometrical design ; the leaf containing a similar one after fo. 40 is lost; 2 pp . have borders surrounding the text. The other pp . have in the exterior margin a border mostly of geometrical, but in a very few cases of floriated, character. In the Calendar the names of the Saints are written alternately in red and blue; those of the great festivals in gold.

## 5. G. 8.-FW. 86. <br> HORTE.

47 A MS. of 180 ff . Each page contains 18 lines and measures $6 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

## It contains:

Calendar in French .....................................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ................................................p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina .....................................................p. 40.
0 intemerata ..............................................................p. 48.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ .........................................................p. 59.
Penitential psalms and litany ..........................................p. 183.
Horæ de S. Cruce .........................................................p. 217.
Hore de S. Spiritu ........................................................p. 231.
Officium mortuorum ......................................................p. 242.
xv Joys and vij Requests................................................p. 328.
Memorix
p. 345.

Twenty-seven pp. have miniatures and borders either of geometrical design, with figures of angels, \&c., or of small subjects under canopies.

There are 2 miniatures the size of the page, one ( p .57 ) representing the tree of Jesse, the other (p. 58) Adam and Eve in the garden and their expulsion from it.

The other pages have borders of geometrical character in the exterior margin, sometimes containing figures of angels or grotesque beasts.

The borders of the 24 pp . of the Calendar contain miniatures of the occupations of the months, the signs of the Zodiac, and the principal festivals and Saints.

The binding (dated 1578) is stamped with representations of the Nativity and Crucifision.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 5. G. 9.-FW. } 108 . \\
\text { HORA. }
\end{gathered}
$$

48 A MS. of 124 ff . The page, which contains 17 lines, measures $7 \times 4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., and the text $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains:
Calendar in French ..... p. $\quad 1$.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..... p. 13.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 22.
0 intemerata ..... p. 28.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 33.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 129.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 159.
Horæ de S. Spiritu. ..... p. 165.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 171.
Memoriæ ..... p. 235.

The Calendar is written in double columns, each month occupying a page, in the outer margin of which is a narrow border of geometrical character. Ten pp. have large miniatures and geometrical borders; 10 have small miniatures and borders only in the exterior margin. The remainder of the pages have the exterior margin only bordered.

$$
\text { 5. G. 10.—Fw. } 9 .
$$

## HORTE.

A MS. of 72 ff . Each page contains 32 lines. The page 49 and text measure $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. and $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. respectively.

## The contents are:

Calendar in French..........................................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels of SS. John and Mark ..................p. 13.
Obsecro te, Domina...........................................................p. 17.
O intenierata ................................................................p. 21.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ............................................................p. 25.
Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 85.
Officium mortuorum ........................................................p. 102.
Memoriæ ........................................................................p. 142.
Nine pp. have large miniatures and geometrical borders; 3 have small miniatures and borders. All other pp. (including those of the Calendar) have geometrical borders in the exterior margin.

The small capitals are gold on red ground.

## 5. G. 11.—Fw. 11.

HOR
50 This MS. consists only of 86 ff. Each page contains 31 lines, and measures $6 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $4 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French............................................................... 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels .................................................p. 13.
Obsecro te, Domina............................................................... 17.
O intemerata ..................................................................p. 21.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ .............................................................. 25.
Penitential psalms and litany ............................................p. 97.
Horæ de S. Cruce ............................................................... 117.
Horæ de S. Spiritu............................................................p. 121.
Officium mortuorum ............................................................ 124.
Memoriæ ......................................................................... 167.
The Calendar is quite plain. Twelve pp. have large miniatures and borders of geometrical design; 8 have one small miniature and a border; $\mathbf{3}$ have 2 small miniatures and a border. The other pp. have no borders.

The small capitals are gold on red ground.
The red ink is much discoloured.

$$
\text { 5. G. 12.—Fw. } 117 .
$$

## HORA.

51 This MS. consists of 145 ff . Each page contains 26 lines and measures $7 \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $5 \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French ......................................................p. 1.
Sequentie of the Gospels .................................................p. 13.
Prayers to the different members of the B. Virgin's body, and
other prayers in Latin with French rubrics ................... 28.
Horæ de conceptione B. V. Mariæ....................................p. 44.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ..........................................................p. 53.
Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 121.
Horæ de S. Cruce .........................................................p. 142.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p. 151.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 157.
Horæ de Passione ..... p. 206.
Horæ compassionis B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 214.
Memoriæ ..... p. 219.
vij prayers of St Gregory and other Latin prayers and lymms p ..... p. 244.
Horæ de Corpore Christi ..... p. 268.
French prayers at communion, \&c. ..... p. 273.

On p. 218 is a miniature filling nearly the whole page, and representing the Holy Trinity, Angels and Saints.

Twelve pp. have large miniatures, with borders of smaller ones, sometimes to the number of four ; 6 have geometrical borders only; on p. 205 is a representation of our Lord as mocked by the soldiers. Two pages have small miniatures and borders of geometrical character. The other pp. have no borders.

The Calendar is written in plain black and red.
There are French rubrics.
The binding is stamped with the initials F. M.

## 5. G. 13.——Fw. 45.

## HORA.

A MS. of 61 ff . The page contains 37 lines, and measures ..... 52
$7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \mathrm{in}$.; the text $5 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. It is paginated in an old hand.
It contains:
Calendar in French ..... p. 3.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels of St Jolm, St Luke, and St Matthew. p. 10.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 16.
Saluto te beatissima ..... p. 18.
0 intemerata ..... p. 20.
Horæ Beatæ Virginis Mariæ ..... p. 24.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 74.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 85.
Memoriæ ..... p. 116.
There are 7 curious miniatures the size of the page, viz. onpp. 23, 31, 43, 51, 71, 72, 73.

The miniatures of pp. 71 and 72 represent, the one David, the other Bathsheba bathing. They bear the following inscription :

Come David-REgarde Barsabe.
Besides these, pp. 59, 60, 69, 121 have miniatures and borders.

The borders of pp. 116-120 consist of 3 miniatures, surrounding 2 sides of the text.

In the Calendar there are 2 months on every page, and on each such page 6 miniatures.

The other pages have geometrical borders, with a small miniature or (from p. 86) a grotesque figure in them.

## 5. G. 14.——Fw. 81.

LE CALENDRIER DES BERGERS.
53 This MS. consists of 240 ff . written with 29 lines to a page. The page and text measure repectively $7 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ and $6 \times 3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

## It contains:

Calendar, in which the year 1511 in mentioned......................fo. 1.
Tables for finding Easter and for the Golden number, the
dominical letter, the moveable feasts, etc........................ 13.
Figures of the eclipses of Sun and Moon for the years 1486-......................................................................
1544 ..........
Tables for bleeding, of the planetary influences of diet for dif-
ferent seasons ....................................................... 35.
On the nativities of men..................................................fo. 103.
The sayings of philosophers...............................................fo. 169
Le régime de ménage, by St Bernard ................................... 173.
The book of consolation and other theological and moral treatises
fo. 183.
There are in this MS. 92 miniatures large and small.
Though without borders it has been placed here on account of the resemblance to the following MS. Compare especially the figures of ff. $8,9,10$, of this MS. with those of pp. 8, 9 , 10 , of no. 54 .

This was a very favourite book in France during the middle ages. It was frequently printed between 1490 and 1500 (Brunet, Manuel, i. 746.)

## 5. G. 15.——w. 41. <br> HORE.

Every page of this volume, which consists of 145 ff., contains 54 22 lines and measures $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French ......................................................p. 1.
Scquentiæ of the Gospels .................................................p. 13.
Obsecro tc, Domina ........................................................p. 27.
O intemerata .................................................................... 32.
Ad missam B V.Mariæ.......................................................... 38.
The Passion according to St John ......................................... 43.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ...........................................................p. 46.
Horee de S. Cruce ................................................................ 149.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ................................................................ 153.
Penitential psalms and litany ............................................... 160.
Officium defunctorum.........................................................p. 186.
French and Latio prayers with French rubrics ..................p. 248.
Memoriæ .......................................................................p. 276.
There are 16 miniatures the size of the page; 19 pp . have miniatures and borders of geometrical characters. All other pp . have a similar border in the exterior margin.

The small capitals are gold on coloured ground.
The Calendar consists of 12 pp ., each of which has a miniature, and a border in the exterior margin.

The first leaf of the Hours of the Cross after fo. 74 is lost; a leaf is also lost after fo. 54.

The arms of the first owner were on p . 45 , under the miniature of the Annunciation, but they have been erased.
5. G. 16.-Fw. 135.

HORE.
A most beautiful MS. of 171 ff ., each page containing 16 55 lines and measuring $9 \times 5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains:
Calendar in Latin with French memorial verses ..... p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..... p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 37.
0 intemerata ..... p. 43.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 53.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 223.
Office of the dead ..... p. 259.

There is only 1 large miniature (p. 274) the size of the page; 13 pp . have large miniatures, beautifully executed, and illuminated initials; the borders of these pages are divided into small squares filled with foliage and birds; 5 pp . have smaller miniatures.

The small capitals are coloured on gold ground, and the blank spaces of the text are filled in with long bars of colour.

At p. 53 are the following arms: party per pale, on the dexter side, $g u$. a pale vairé, a chief or; impaling by dimidiation on the sinister side or 3 bendlets sa. differenced with a label of 3 points, so that one half of this latter coat is absconded by the former. It is supported by 2 hedgehogs.

The Assumption of the Virgin on p. 193 is extremely beautiful.

It formerly belonged to Nich. Jos. Foucault, 'Comes Consistorianus,' as appears by the book-plate. He was born in 1643 and died in 1721. He was an eminent lawyer and distinguished antiquary, and zealously promoted (though by gentle means) the counter-reformation in France after the revocation of the edict of Nantes. (Dict. de Moreri, v. 264.)

Inside the cover is written in an old French hand, 'Dioc. d'Angers'; this attribution is also justified by the frequent occurrence of Anjou Saints in the Calendar.

## E.

## MANUSCRIPTS DECORATED WITH BORDERS PARTLY OF 'GEOMETRICAL' AND PARTLY OF 'FLORLATED' PATTERNS.

## 7. E. 6.-Fw. 62. <br> PONTIFICAL.

This fine MS. consists of iv +390 ff . of vellum and 8 ff . of 56 paper at the end. It is written in double columns, each containing 20 lines; the page and text measure respectively $13 \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \frac{3}{4}$ and $8 \times 6$ in.

The vellum portion of this Pontifical contains:
Index
fo. i.
Personarum benedictiones et consecrationes........................fo. $\mathbf{1}$.
Consecrationes et benedictiones aliarum tam sacrarum quam prophanarum rerum
fo. 138.
Quædam ecclesiastica officia fo. 267.

The additional 8 ff . of paper contain (in a much later hand) the prayers to be said by the priest, 'dum...se parat ad celebrandam Missam'.

Before the table of contents is written :
'Pontificalis ordinis liber incipit: ad uberiore tn doctrinam nonulla īserutur in eo que rite valent per sacerdotes siplices expediri.'

Sixty-two pp. have well executed miniatures and borders, generally of 'geometrical pattern' and sometimes of 'floriated,' with grotesque figures and the following arms: Ermine, on a丂-2
chief, gules, a one-headed eagle displayed or: timbered with a crozier. Two pages have only the arms and this badge: a white yoke (?) with gold clasps.

There are marginal notes in red ink.
The smaller capitals are of gold and colours.

## 5. G. $17 .-$ Fw. 89.

HORA.
57 This MS. consists of 233 ff ; each page containing 17 lines. The page and text measure respectively $5 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$ and $3 \times 2 \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar .......................................................................... 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..................................................... 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ............................................................ 40.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ............................................................. 49.
Horæ de S. Cruce ................................................................. 169.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ............................................................p. 180.
Horæ de B. Catharina ......................................................p. 191.
Penitential psalms and litany .............................................. 202.
Horæ passionis Domini ........................................................ 247.
Officium mortuorum ........................................................p. 325.
Prayers for the whole day.................................................p. 413.
Memoriæ (with one French rubric)......................................... 461.
Twenty pp. have miniatures and borders, sometimes geometrical, sometimes floriated; 8 pp . have floriated borders completely surrounding the text. Many other pp. have borders only in the exterior margin; the remainder none at all.
'The arms of the original owner are erased.
It is defective after fo. 84.

## 5. G. 18.—Fw. 48.

## HORA AFTER THE USE OF ROME.

58 This volume consists of 122 ff . There are 20 lines to a page. The page and text measure $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4}$ and $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$ in. respectively.
It contains :
Calendar in French ..... p. 1.
Scquentia of the Gospel, and the Passion according to StJohn p. 26.Obsecro te, Dominap. 48.
$O$ intemerata ..... p. 54.
Stabat Mater ..... p. 60.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ 'a lusaige de Rome' ..... p. 64.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 160 .
Horæ de S. Spiritu. ..... p. 168.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 178.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 206.
Mcmoriæ ..... p. 234.
Fourteen pp. have large miniatures and geometrical or floriated borders. Many other pp. have only the exterior margin with a border; the remainder have no borders at all.
The small capitals are gold on coloured ground.
The writing is large and coarse.
There are French rubrics to the offices.
This Horæ seems, from the mention of Troyes saints, to belong to the province of Troyes.
5. G. 19.-FW. 122.

## HORE.

Every page of this MS. of 171 ff . contains 15 lines, and 59 measures $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$; the text $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains:
Calendar in French.........................................................p. I.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels .................................................p. 25.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..........................................................p. 39.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..........................................................p. 57.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ...........................................................p. 73.
Obsecro te, Domina.................................................................... 188.
O intemerata ..................................................................... 195.
Penitential psalms and litany .............................................p. 205.
Officium mortuorum ............................................................. 245.
French prayers in a later hand.............................................p. 335.

There are 14 miniatures the size of the page, and 4 pp . with small miniatures and floriated borders.

The Calendar consists of 24 pp ., each of which has a floriated border and a circular miniature. The Saints' names are written alternately in red and blue; the names of the great festivals are written in gold letters.

All other pp. have the exterior margin filled with a border of foliage and grotesques.

In the Calendar are mentioned (in gold) St Loup de Troyes, St Savinien and St Remy, of Troyes.

## 5. G. 20 - -Fw .91.

## HOR画.

60 This MS. consists of 181 ff., and every page contains $\mathbf{1 6}$ lines. The page and text measure respectively $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$ and $3 \times 2 \mathrm{in}$.

> The contents of this volume are:
> Sequentiæ of the Gospels ...............................................p. I.
> Obsecro te, Domina (the beginning lost) ...........................p. 11.
> Stabat Mater ..................................................................p. 19.
> 0 intemerata (the beginning lost) ....................................p. 25.
> Horæ B. V. Mariæ, de S. Spiritu et de S. Cruce ..................p. 35.
> Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 195.
> Officium mortuorum ........................................................p. 239.
> Memoriæ
> .p. 331.
> vij Requests (the beginning lost) and other prayers in a later hand
> .p. 353.

Fifteen pp. have miniatures and borders, mostly floriated, sometimes geometrical. Many leaves with similar pp. are cut out. Two pp. (pp. 349, 351) have only large miniatures. The other pp. have floriated borders, sometimes containing animals, in the exterior margin only.

This Horæ has no Calendar.

The sequence of St John's Gospel is preceded by a miniature representing him in the caldron of boiling oil.

This volume is very defective, leaves being wanting after ff. $5,42,44,54,66,98,176$.
5. G. 21.—Fw. 107.

## HORA.

$$
\text { A MS. of } 127 \mathrm{ff} \text {. Each page contains } 19 \text { lines, and measures } 61
$$ $8 \times 5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The text measure $4 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French .......................................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ................................................p. 13.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ .........................................................p. 23.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..........................................................p. 107.
Huræ de S. Spiritu ......................................................... 114.
Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 119.
Officium mortuorum ........................................................ 147.
Obsecro te, Domina ........................................................ 212.
Memoriæ ....................................................................... 217.
French devotional poem .................................................p. 225.
xv Joys and vij Requests ................................................p. 239.
There are only 26 pp . which have borders of geometrical or floriated style, of these 13 have large and 13 have small miniatures.

The small capitals are of gold and colours.
This volume still has its old stamped leather binding.

## F.

## MANUSCRIPTS DECORATED WITH FLORIATED BORDERS.

6. E. 1.——Fw. 136.
HORA SECUNDUM USUM ANGLIA.
62 A MS. of 181 ff ., each page containing 20 lines and measur-ing $9 \frac{1}{4} \times 6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$, while the text measures $5 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
The contents are:
Calendar ..... p. 1.
Orationes ad proprinm angelum, de Sancto Plilippo et Ja- cobo, de Sancto Simone et Juda ..... p. 13.
Memoria de omnibus apestolis et evangelistis ..... p. 18.
$x y \operatorname{Oos}$ ..... p. 19.
Memoriæ ..... p. 31.
Horæ Beatæ V. Mariæ secundum usum Angliæ ..... p. 53.
Salve Regina (farced) ..... p. 150 .
$O$ intemerata ..... p. 159.
Obsccro te, Domina ..... p. 162.
De vij gaudiis B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 170.
Peniteutial psalms ..... p. 183.
xv psalms ..... p. 197.
Litany ..... p. 209.
Vigiliæ mortuorum ..... p. 229.
Commendationes animarum ..... p. 287.
Psalmi de passione Domini ..... p. 309.
Psalterium Sancti Hieronymi ..... p. 331.
Several prayers and hymns in a later (English) hand ..... p. 352.
A long rubric in English concerning 7 masses, which when saiddeliver the body from need or sickness, or the soul frompurgatoryp. 360.

There are in this MS. 18 illuminations the full size of the page, (two more, opposite pp. 67 and 125, being lost). Eight pp. with large miniatures and borders of foliage and animals; 13 pp .
have illuminated initials with floriated borders, which on pp 13 and 15 have gold grounds; 23 pp . have large initials with miniatures inside and floriated borders on 3 sides of the page. The other pages have no borders, but the capitals which are illuminated on a gold ground, are continued into the margin with floriated ornament. On these pages within a border of beautiful flower work (chiefly gold and blue) is a broad frame border of brownish red and blue, enclosing the miniatures.

In the Calendar the word 'Papa' is erased throughout, but not the name of St Thomas of Canterbury, of which the former was commanded in 1534 , the latter in 1538 ; it contains the names of English Saints.

This MS. is not perfect, as the leaf of the Calendar containing the months of January and February, two leaves after fo. 8, four leaves after fo. 14, two leaves at the beginning of the xv Oos, and four leaves after fo. 88 are lost.

The style of the MS. resembles the Dutch MS. It is however placed here on account of the resemblance of its plainer borders to those of the two following MSS.

## 6. E. 2.-Fw. 64.

## FRENCH TRANSLATION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

This MS. is written in double columns, each containing 29 lines, and consists of 219 ff . The page and text measure respectively $10 \frac{3}{4} \times 7 \frac{3}{4}$ and $7 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$.

It is divided into 8 books, which are the Four Gospels, the Epistles of St Paul, the Acts of the Apostles, the 'canonical' Epistles and the Apocalypse.

Each book is preceded by a miniature, and such pages have floriated borders surrounding the text, the foliage being of blue and gold acanthus leaf. Three pp. have similar borders, but only partial ones. The initials of the chapters are gold on coloured ground.

It was copied by 'Anthon de Rivo' for 'Madalene, prin-
cesse de Vienne, fille et seur de roys de France' (p. 438). This was Magdalen, daughter of Charles VII., and sister of Louis XI. of France; in 1462 she married Gaston de Foix, prince of Viane (d. 1470), and died 1486. Her son Francis Phnebus was king of Navarre 1479-83, and her daughter Catherine, who succeeded him, married Jean d'Albret; on the death of their son, king Henry d'Albret, Antony of Bourbon, who married his only daughter Jeanne d'Albret, succeeded him on the throne of Navarre. These were the parents of Henry IV. king of France. (Anselme, I. 118, 143 ; 1II. 375, 376.)

Her arms, which are several times repeated in the borders, are:

Quarterly, 1. $g u$. a double orle, saltire and cross, composed of chain from an annulet in the centre point, or, for Navarre; 2. or, 3 pallets $g u$. for Foix ; 3. or, two cows passant $g u$. for Bearn; 4. arg. 3 leur-de-lis and a bend compony arg. and gu. for Evreux. On an inescutcheon or 2 lions passant gu. for Bigorre. The whole dimidiate with the arms of France; az. 3 fleur-delis or in such sort, that the dexter fleur-de-lis and half of the fleur-de-lis in base are absconded by the former coat.

In later times this volume belonged to the Jesuit college of La Flêche, on the Loire, founded by Henry IV. in 1603. It may have been given by that king to his foundation. In 1706 the rector of the college gave it to the owner of MS. $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} .22$.

## 6. E. 3.-Fw. 123.

HORA, dated 1473.
64
A handsome MS. of 239 ff , each page containing 12 lines. The page and text measure respectively $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 5$ and $3 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

## It contains:

Calendar ....................................................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels...............................................p. 25.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ.........................................................p. 45.
Officium in Adventu Domini .........................................p. 189.
Hours of the Nativity ..... p. 213.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 246.
Horæ de Passione ..... p. 257.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p. 265.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 273.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 354.
Hore de S. Cruce ..... p. 397.

This volume contains 3 miniatures the size of the page (pp. 44, 45, 257) and 14 pp. with miniatures and floriated borders of gold and blue.

There are no other bordered pages.
The borders consist principally of gold and blue acanthus leaves with grotesque figures.

The small initials are gold on coloured ground.
The miniature of $p .44$ represents the first owner and his wife kneeling. Above them are 2 shields, one with $\mathfrak{i f g}$ interlaced, the other with $\underset{\sim}{\pi}$; above the shields is the inscription ano do $-18 \wedge 3$. The border is formed by miniatures of four of his children and a shield bearing $a z$. a castle or.

On the binding is stamped
Fr. Joannes-Giraldellvs.
This MS. was written in the neighbourhood of Limoges, as appears from the frequent mention of St Martialis and of his companions St Alpinianus and St Austriclinianus, and of other Limoges saints.

This MS. is defective after fo. 177.

## 6. E. 4.-Fw. 46. HOR开。

This is a MS. of 167 ff ; each page contains 16 lines, and 65 measures $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$; the text measures $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:

0 intemerata ..... p. 47.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 57.
Memoriæ ..... p. 162.
vij prayers of St Gregory, and prayers at Mass ..... p. 183.
vij verses of St Bernard ..... p. 209.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 213.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p. 220.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 229.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 263.Nineteen pp. have large miniatures and borders of foliagemixed up with grotesques; 12 pp . have small miniatures andsimilar borders. No other pp. have borders.

This MS. is in parts disfigured by bad copies of the miniatures.

At p. 266, a skeleton seated and holding scythe and hourglass has been painted in the lower margin.

From the frequent mention of bishops of Lyons, this MS. seems to belong to that province.

The arms of the original owners occur at p. 57 and elsewhere.

> 6. E. $5 . —$ Fw. 15.
> HORA.

66 This MS. consists of 134 ff ., each page containing 15 lines and measuring $6 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., the text measures $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in.

## It contains:

Calendar in French
p. 1.
Sequentix of the Gospels ..... p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 36.
O intemerata ..... p. 43
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 53.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 137.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 177.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p. 183.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 189.
Rhyming French prayers ..... p. 246.
Six pp. have very coarse miniatures and borders of pic-
turesque line and leaf ornament or of foliage ; 9 pp . have illuminated initials with miniatures within them, and line and leaf borders on 3 sides of the text.

On 8 Feb . is a mention (in gold letters) of ' S ' Estienne cöfess',' and on 15 Feb . of 'Oct' 'S' estienne.' This was St Stephen de Muret, first abbot of Grandmont near Limoges, who died 8 Feb. 1124. This MS. belongs probably to that diocese. It is perfect, but is of very indifferent execution.

## 6. E. 6.——Fw. 84 . <br> HORE.

This MS. consists of 115 ff .; each page contains 19 lines and 67 measures $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

## It contains :

Calendar in French ......................................................p. 1.
Sequentir of the Gospels...............................................p. 26.
Obsecro te, Domiua .......................................................p. 36.
Memoriæ ........................................................................... 51.
Hore de S. Cruce
p. 65.

Horæ de S. Spiritn
p. 71.

Horæ B. V. Mariæ
p. 77.

Penitential psalms and litany
p. 149.

Offce of the Dead
p. 179.

There are 7 miniatures of Saints of indifferent execution, the size of the page; 6 pp . have large miniatures of foliage and grotesques, 6 other pp. have smaller miniatures and borders round 3 sides of the text. Some pp. have partial borders of foliage, the remainder none at all.

The names of the Saints in the Calendar are written alternately red and blue, the great festivals being in gold.

## 6. E. 7.——Fw. 100. HORA.

This MS. consists of 128 ff . Each page has 17 lines and 68 measures $7 \frac{3}{4} \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains :
Calendar ..... p. 1.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 27.
Horæ de S. Spiritu. ..... p. 41.
Missa B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 51.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 71.
0 intemerata ..... p. 77.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 83.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 181.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 213.
This MS. contains 14 miniatures the size of the page; ..... 13
pp . have large illuminated initials and borders with birds, sur-rounding the text. The other pp. have no borders. The smallcapitals are gold on coloured ground, or blue and red continuedinto the margin. The writing is fine and bold.

From the mention of saints of Belgium together with St Quintin and St Donatian bishop of Châlons-sur-Marne, this MS. would seem to belong to the province of Picardy.

$$
\text { 6. E. 8.-Fw. } 50 \text {. }
$$

## HORA.

69 Every page of this MS. of 113 ff. contains 23 lines andmeasures $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; the text measures $5 \times 3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains:
Calendar ..... p. 1.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 15.
Hore de S. Spiritu ..... p. 25.
Missa B. V. Marix ..... p. 35.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..... p. 41.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 47.
0 intemerata ..... p. 51.
Hore B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 57.
Salutatio B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 133.
Officium B. Mariæ Virginis quod dicitur per totum Adventum ..... p. 137. Memoriæ ..... p. 149.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 157.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 181.

There are 14 miniatures the size of the page, coarsely executed, surrounded by borders of large foliage.

Fourteen pp. have floriated borders and large illuminated initials, coloured on gold ground. No other pp. have borders.

The small capitals are gold on a coloured ground.
At p. 90 is this name in a different (Gothic) hand Hvbert Petit and at p. 132 it is thus,

Hvbertvs Petit Billionẽsis.
The MS. is defective after fo. 74 .
This MS. belongs to the North-East parts of France.

## 6. E. 9.-Fw. 36. <br> HORA AFTER THE USE OF ROME.

## A MS. of 118 ff . Each page contains 20 lines and measures 70

## $7 \frac{3}{4} \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $4 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar .....................................................................p. 1.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..........................................................p. 15.
Horæ de S. Spiritu..........................................................p. 24.
Missa B. V. Marix ..........................................................p. 33.
Hore B. V. Mariæ secundum usum Romanæ curiæ ............p. 47.
Officium B. Mariæ V. quod dicitur per totum Adventum ......p. 135.
Memoriæ sanctorum ......................................................p. 147.
Penitential psalms and litany ..........................................p. 157.
Officium mortuorum .....................................................p. 181.
Obsecro te, Domina .....................................................p. 229.
0 intemerata
p. 233.

There are 13 miniatures of indifferent execution, the size of the page, and 14 pp . with borders of coarse foliage. There are also 8 pp . (pp. 147-154) which have borders, and contain 10 large capitals illuminated, with miniatures inside them.

It seems to be defective after fo. 50.
All the MSS. 67, 68, 69, 70 are in the same style. The borders consist of foliage, and black dots run along both sides, not only of the twigs but also of the leaves.

## 6. E. 10.-Fw. 99. <br> HORE AFTER THE USE OF ROME.

71 A very pretty little MS. of 204 ff. of extremely thin vellum. Each page contains 17 lines and measures $4 \times 3 \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar .....................................................................p. 1.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..........................................................p. 25.
Hore de S. Spiritu.........................................................p. 39.
Missa B. V. Marix .........................................................p. 51.
Horæ B. Mariæ virginis secundum consuetudinem Romanæ
curiæ................................................................... 73.
Obsecro te, Domina ......................................................p. 193.
O intenerata ..............................................................p. 201.
Penitential psalms and litany ..........................................p. 209.
Vigiliæ mortuorum.........................................................p. 245.
Commendationes animarum ..............................................p. 321.
Psalterium S. Hieronymi .................................................p. 347.
Oratio S. Augustini : Dulcissime Domine Jesu and other Latin
prayers .................................................................... 381.
Canticum S. Anastasii (sic) ............................................p. 402.
There are 18 pp . which have illuminated capitals and floriated borders, with small birds. The exterior margins of all these pages have been cut off.

The small capitals are partly gold on coloured ground continued into the margin, partly blue and red.

At the beginning in Lord Fitzwilliam's hand is the following :

> Ex dono nobilis
> Joannis Francisci De La Marche, Episcopi Leonensis,
> pii, venerati, dilecti.

This prelate was bishop of St Pol-de-Léon in the province of Tours from 1772, and was one of the bishops who were compelled to leave France at the Revolution. He died in England 25 Nov. 1806 (Nouvelle Biogr. Gén. vol. xxix. [1859]).

This MS. also belongs to the Nortb-East part of France.

## G.

## MANUSCRIPT DECORATED ‘EN GRISAILLE.’

## 6. E. 11-Fw. 90.

HORA.
A most beautiful MS. of 223 ff ., each page of which contains ..... 72
13 lines and measures $5 \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $2 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \mathrm{in}$.
It contains :
Calendar in French ..... p. $\quad 1$.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 25.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p. 47.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 71.
0 intemerata ..... p. 82.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 91.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 283.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 339.
Five pp. (pp. 25, 47, 91, 283, 339) have borders of foliage and miniatures representing the Crucifixion, the Descent of the Holy Gbost, the Annunciation, King David in his repentance, and a funeral service in choir; 11 pp . have illuminated capitals and borders in the upper and lower margins only. The foliage of all the borders is in black and gold, interspersed with small blue leaves and flowers. No other pages have borders. The miniatures are in grey and gold only.

The small capitals are gold on coloured ground.

The Calendar contains a great number of peculiar Saints; from the mention of St Cheron (Ceraunus) on 27 May and of St Sollennes (Solemnis), both bishops of Chartres, the MS. may be presumed to belong to that neighbourhood.
2. MANUSCRIPTS WITH SOLID BACK. GROUNDS TO THE BORDERS OR WITHOUT BORDERS.
A.
MANUSCRIPTS DECORATED WITH FLORIATED BOR- DERS ON GOLD OR COLOURED GROUNDS.
6. E. 12.--Fw. 29.
HORE.
A MS. of 111 ff ., each page of which contains 20 lines. The 73page and text measures respectively $7 \frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$ and $4 \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains:
Calendar in French ..... p. 1.
Sequentix of the Gospels ..... p. 14.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 23.
Passion according to St John ..... p. 31.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 49.
Horre de S. Cruce ..... p. 113.
Horæ de S. Spiritu. ..... p. 118.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 123.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 146.
Salve Regina ..... p. 191.
Memorix ..... p. 193.
This volume contains 17 miniatures the size of the page,and 9 pp . with large miniatures and borders of miniatures, and5 pp . with large miniatures and floriated borders; also 14 pp .with small miniatures and borders of flowers on gold ground.
The Calendar consists of 12 pp ., written with double columns and floriated borders. In the upper part of each page is a large miniature representing the occupation of the month and the sign of the Zodiack.

Page 49 has been patched; the original painting at the bottom of the page having been erased, a piece of another MS. has been pasted on the place.

This MS. has been marked " $20 \mathrm{gu}^{8}$."

## 6. E. 13.-Fw. 109.

HORA.
74 A MS. of 119 ff . Each page contains 23 lines; the dimensions of the page and text are respectively $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{3}{4}$ and $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French............................................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ...................................................p. 13.
Obsecro te, Domina.............................................................. 21.
O intemerata ................................................................p. 25.
Passion according to St John ............................................p. 29.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ................................................................ 41.
Horæ de S. Cruce ................................................................ 121.
Horæ de S. Spiritu .......................................................... 127.
Penitential psalms and litany ............................................... 133.
Officium mortuorum ............................................................. 155.
Suffragia sanctorum .........................................................p. 203.
vij versus S. Bernardi ......................................................... 223.
Latin prayers to the Virgin ..............................................p. 237.
Fourteen pp. have large miniatures in pseudo-classic borders within borders of foliage on gold ground. There are 11 pages with miniatures the width of the text, and 26 pp . with smaller ones.

The Calendar, consisting of 12 pp ., has floriated borders and miniatures of the occupations of the months and of the signs of the Zodiack.

The other pp. have all borders in the exterior margin, generally of foliage and flowers, sometimes of geometrical design, in both cases with grotesques, very much resembling those of the Pontifical, No. 56. The smaller capitals are white on grounds either of gold or colours.

## 6. E. 14.-Fw. 80.

## HOREA.

A MS. of only 76 ff ., written in double columns; each con- ..... 75
taining 25 lines. The page and text measure respectively$7 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{3}{4}$ and $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$ in.
It contains:
Calendar in French ..... p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..... p. 13.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ and de S. Cruce ..... p. 30.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 93.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 113.
Stabat Mater, etc. ..... p. 145.
Memoriæ ..... p. 148.
There are $\mathbf{1 5}$ miniatures the size of the page. All the pages have borders of floriated or geometrical character; if the former, on a gold ground.
The Calendar consists of 12 pp . and has on each a floriated border and 2 miniatures.
Notes on the earlier pages have been erased.
From the frequent occurrence of Rouen Saints in the Calendar, this MS. seems to belong to Normandy.

## 6. E. 15.——Fw. 78.

HORA.
A most beautifully executed MS. It consists of 110 ff ., each 76 page containing 22 lines. The page and text measure respectively $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 6$ and $6 \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

## It contains :

Calendar .p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ................................................p. 25.
The Passion according to St John ...................................... 32.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ.........................................................p. 49.

| Penitential psalms and litany ......................................p. 107. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Officium mortuorum .................................................p. p. 128. |  |
| Horæ de S. Cruce | p. 174. |
| Horæ de S. Spiritu | p. 179. |
| Memoriæ | p. 184. |
| Latin prayers to the B. V. | p. 209. |

Thirteen pp. have large miniatures and handsome borders, of geometrical or floriated or pseudo-classic design on gold or coloured grounds; one page (p. 136) has a border in the exterior margin and a large illuminated capital. The other pp. have no borders. The smaller capitals are of gold and colours; the writing is fine and bold.

The Calendar consists of 24 ff ., every other one of which has a border and two miniatures. The others are plain.

Inside the binding is

$$
\text { N. } 2 .
$$

A l'usage de l'abaye de $S^{t}$ Victor.
Below the penitential psalms (p. 107) are two shields with the following arms. On the first az. 2 bars arg. On the second the same arms impaled by dimidiation with arg. a fess. $a z$. between 3 annulets $s a$., so that half this latter coat is absconded by the former one.

## 6. E. 16.-Fw. 7 .

## HORA.

77 A MS. of 121 ff. Every page contains 19 lines and measures $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The leaves are numbered in an old hand.

It contains:
Calendar in French ............................................................... 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels.....................................................p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ........................................................p. 36.
O intemerata .................................................................p. 42.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ .............................................................p. 50.


There are 4 miniatures ( p . $35,49,129,170$ ) the size of the page, and 15 pp . with borders of foliage mixed with grotesques on a gold ground. The other pages have no borders.

The small capitals are coloured on little squares of gold. The blank spaces of the text are filled in with bars of gold, on which is small foliage.

On p. 35 are the original possessors kneeling before the Blessed Virgin.

The miniature of p. 129 represents David dancing before the ark of God: it is a very curious composition.

On the old binding, which is preserved inside the present one, is stamped the name

Le Cousteur.

## 6. E. 17.--Fw. 33.

## HOR届 AFTER THE USE OF ROUEN.

This MS. consists of 160 ff ., with 17 lines to a page. The 78 page and text measure respectively $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4}$ and $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French ............................................................ 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..................................................p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina .........................................................p. 36.
O intemerata .................................................................p. 43.
Horæ B. Mariæ Virginis secundum usum Rothomagensem ...p. 58.
Symbolum S. Athanasii ......................................................... 149.
Horæ de S. Cruce ................................................................ 157.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ............................................................... 163.
Rhyming prayer to St Mary Magdalene in French ..... p. 173.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 178.
Servitium mortuorum ..... p. 209.
Memoriæ ..... p. 267.
Latin prayers ..... p. 289.
vij prayers of St Gregory, etc. ..... p. 317.
This MS. is well executed and finely preserved.There. are 15 miniatures the size of the page, and 16 pp .bordered with foliage, birds and grotesques, and a very peculiarwhite foliage, on solid gold ground, very delicately painted.

The other pages have a similar border in the outer margin. The smaller capitals are coloured on gold ground.

On the miniature of p. 172 we find the lady, for whom the volume was written, kneeling before St Mary Magdalene; and at p. 148 two shields with the following arms;

On the first: $g u$. a fess or between 3 daisies proper. On the second: party per pale, on the dexter side the same arms, impaling by dimidiation az. a cross engrailed or cantonné in the 1 st and 4 th, a mullet of the second, in the 2 nd and 3rd a crescent of the same, so that half of each coat is absconded by the other,

$$
\text { 6. E. 18.——Fw. } 131 .
$$

## HORA.

79 A well preserved and most beautifully executed MS. of 159 ff ., written with 21 lines to a page. The page and text measure respectively $9 \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ and $6 \times 4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

## It contains :

Calendar
.p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels........................................................... 13.
The Passion according to SS. Matthew, Mark, and John ......p. 21.
Horæ B. V. Marix, de S. Cruce, et de. Conceptione...............p. 77.
Penitential psalms aud litany .................................................. 179.
Officium mortuorum ............................................................. 203.
Suffragia sanctorum ............................................................ 253.
Latin prayers for the day, at mass, etc. .................................p. 290.
vij prayers of St Gregory ..................................................................... 303.
Other Latin prayers ............................................................................... 305.

Fifteen pp. have large miniatures, some (98, 130, 138, 146) the full size of the page, the rest only half that size. There are 28 small miniatures and 6 pp . with borders surrounding the text, and with illuminated capitals. The borders consist of flowers and grotesques and a peculiar white foliage; these are upon solid gold ground. The miniatures are very beautifully executed.

All other pages have a border of foliage on gold ground in the exterior margin.

At p. 130 the miniature represents the visit of the Queen of Sheba to King Solomon: it is perhaps the only representation of this event in the collection.

This MS. much resembles No. 78 (Rouen), with which it has the peculiar white foliage in the borders in common.

It is defective after ff. 61, 78, 126.

## 6. E. 19.——Fw. 142.

## HORF.

A MS. of 79 leaves, with 28 lines to a page. The page and $\mathbf{8 0}$ text measure respectively $9 \times 6 \frac{1}{4}$ and $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar ...................................................................p. 1.
Sequentix of the Gospels ...................................................... 7.
The Passion according to St John ......................................... 12.
Obsecro te, Domina .......................................................p. 20.
O intemerata .................................................................p. 22.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ............................................................... 27.
Penitential psalms and litany ................................................ 95.
Offcium mortuorum ............................................................ 112.
Suffragia sanctorum .........................................................p. 146.
There is only one miniature (p. 26) the size of the page, representing the fall of man; 14 pp . surrounded by pseudoclassic borders have large miniatures. There are 23 small miniatures. The other pages have borders of flowers and foliage on a gold ground.

The Calendar consists of 6 ff ., written in double columns, two
months to each page. The exterior margin of each page has a floriated border.

The execution of this MS. is rather poor; the preservation is excellent.

## 6. F. 1.——Fw. 39. <br> HORE.

81 This MS. consists of 116 ff . Each page contains 25 lines and measures $8 \times 4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; the text measures $5 \times 3 \mathrm{in}$. It is written in a Roman hand.

It contains :
Calendar in French ......................................................p. 5.
Sequentix of the Gospels ...............................................p. 21.
The Passion according to St John ....................................p. 28.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ, de S. Cruce, and de S. Spiritu ................p. 37.
Penitential psalms and litany ..........................................p. 115.
Officium mortuorum .....................................................p. 139.
Suffragia sanctorum .....................................................p. 179.
French and Latin prayers................................................p. 218.
Fifteen pages have large miniatures in borders of pseudoclassic design. There are 32 small miniatures.

The borders of the other pp . of this volume are on a gold ground and either geometrical or floriated, the flowers and foliage being interspersed with the following devices: large red crescents, (p. 131) ; green lizards (p. 125) ; lizards holding red crescents in their mouths ( $\mathrm{pp} .29,169$ ), or small shields, blue or red, bearing the letters I and $M$ tied together with a gold cord (pp. 159, 163); a large blue L sprinkled with fleur-de-lis gold, together with blue dolphins (p. 169).

The Calendar contains 12 miniatures of the occupations of the months and 12 of the signs of the Zodiack.

Before the Calendar is a representation of the influence of the planets on man.

On p. 186 is the portrait of the first owner of the MS., a lady, kneeling before the Virgin and Holy Child standing on the moon.

Several leaves of this MS. are lost after ff. 18, 22, 35, 109.
On the paper fly-leaf at the beginning are the following arms on a shield supported by 2 genii :
$a r .3$ lizards proper 2 and 1. In chief a crescent $g u$.

## 6. F. 2.-Fw. 37. <br> HORA AFTER THE USE OF ROME.

This MS. consists of 92 ff ., written in a Roman hand, with $\mathbf{8 2}$ 28 lines in a page. The page and text measure respectively $8 \times 5$ and $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \mathrm{in}$. The old pagination has been followed.

It contains:
Calendar in Latin, with the Twelve Ages of Man in French ...p. 2.
Sequentix of the Gospels...............................................p. 14.
The Passion according to St John ....................................p. 20.
Obsecro te, Domina ....................................................p. 28.
O intemerata ................................................................ 31.
Horæ divæ virginis Mariæ secundum usum Romanæ ecclesiæ,
with Matins de S. Cruce, de S. Spiritu, and de Concep-
tione ....................................................................... 34.
Penitential psalms and litany ............. ...........................p. 101.
Vigiliæ mortuorum ........................................................ 120.
Suffragia sanctorum .....................................................p. 166.
There are 2 miniatures the size of the page ( pp .1 and 119), and 25 pp . with large miniatures of pseudo-classic character. All the other pages are bordered with foliage, scrolls and grotesques. There are 25 small miniatures.

The Calendar consists of 12 pp . written in double columns, with pseudo-classic borders. At the tops of the pages are miniatures of the ages of man and the signs of the zodiac.

On the first leaf is the following miniature: within a pseudoclassic border of gold are two angels, dressed partly in the costume of the time, holding two shields side by side under a French ducal coronet. The dexter shield bears ar. [on 5 escutcheons in cross, $a z$. as many plates in saltire (now erased)] all with a border gules charged with eight castles or, for Portugal. On the sinister shield $g u$. a cross $a r$., for Savoy.

In the background is a landscape representing a castle, and a river with two bridges over it.

Beatrix, daughter of Emmanuel king of Portugal, was born 1504, married, in 1520, Charles III. duke of Savoy, and died in 1538. (Anselme, I. 603.)

At the end is a book-plate, with the inscription:
'Ex libris de Courgy.'

## 6. F. 3.--Fw. 79. <br> HORA.

83
A late MS. of 141 ff written in a handsome Roman hand, with 19 lines to a page. The page and text measure respectively $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$ and $5 \frac{1}{4} \times 3$ in.

Ït contains:
Calendar ....................................................................p. 1.
Sequentix of the Gospels ...............................................p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina .....................................................p. 35.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ, Matutinæ de S. Cruce et de S. Spiritu ...p. 41.
Penitential psalms and litany .........................................p. 161.
Vigiliæ mortuorum........................................................p. 195.
Suffragia Sanctorum ......................................................p. 265.
Thirteen pp. have miniatures in pseudo-classic borders; 17 pp . (at the beginning and end of the volume) have small miniatures and floriated borders with gold ground, in which is the following device: A pilgrim's staff and scollop-shell, round the former of which a label winds with the inscription : Diev conduie le pellerin. The label sometimes lies across the staff. The other pages have no borders.

The small capitals are white on a gold ground.
The rubrics (in Latin) are in red or blue.
The MS. is well executed and well preserved.
It seems to belong to the diocese of Chartres.
The binding is stamped with a two-headed eagle under a coronet.

## B.

## MANUSCRIPTS DECORATED WITH MINIATURES FOR BORDERS.

## 6. F. 4.——Fw. $6 \%$.

A MANUAL OF PRAYERS.
A most beautiful MS. of only 8 leaves, with 11 lines to a 84 page. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $10 \frac{1}{4} \times 7$ and $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
The Alphabet; the Lord's Prayer ; the Ave Maria ; the Creed; Graces before and after meat; a form of confession; the Agnus Dei, and other Latin prayers.

The border round the text is composed of 3 miniatures representing events in the Creation of the World, the Life of Adam and Eve, the Life of the Blessed Virgin, \&c.; of these there are 36.

On the reverse of fo. 1 is a large miniature the full size of the page. A young girl in a gold-coloured dress is kneeling at a Prie-Dieu. By her side stands St Mary as a little girl in a blue dress, and behind her St Anne, the mother of the Virgin. On a throne before her sits St ............ habited as a bishop. The Prie-Dieu is covered with a blue cloth, with fleur-de-lis and the letter A in gold. On the floor is a carpet with the following arms on shields, which are also at the bottom of the page, and borne by an angel in the frame border of
the miniature: Party per pale az. 3 fleur-de-lis or, impaling ermine.

On the recto of the last leaf is a somewhat similar composition. Here also a younger girl is kneeling, habited in a black dress. St Anne is sitting on the throne and St Mary stands by her side and St............ is standing by the kneeling girl. The cloth covering the Prie-Dieu is, one half, blue sprinkled with fleur-de-lis and C, the other half ermine with C. On the carpet are shields with the arms of France. At the bottom of the page and at the side are the same arms as in the corresponding places in the former miniature. In both cases they are surrounded by the motto

Penson en dieu.
The initial capitals of the prayers are of colours on gold ground.

The miniatures are very beautiful and well preserved, and the writing is bold and large.

## 6. F. 5.——Fw. 5. <br> HORA.

85 A late MS. of 105 ff , with 21 lines to a page. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $6 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ and $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French ......................................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the 3 Gospels of SS. John, Luke, Mark .............p. 26.
Obsecro te, Domina ....................................................... 35.
O intemerata .............................................................p. 39.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ............................................................ 41.
Horæ de S. Cruce...........................................................p. 121.
Penitential psalms and litany ........................................... 131.
Officium mortuorum ....................................................... 155.
Memoriæ ....................................................................... 205.
Prayer in later hand .............................................................. 209.

In the Calendar two pages are devoted to each month, the first of which has 2 miniatures and the second one, forming the following series: the occupations of the months, the signs of the Zodiack, and the principal saints.

Twenty-two pp. have large miniatures, occupying the whole (pp. 34, 40, 204) or the greater part of the page. The other pages have no floriated borders, but in the exterior margin is a long miniature representing one or two Saints, the vices, the virtues, \&c., each subject being in a niche. They are coarsely executed. There are also 4 small miniatures of Saints.

The miniature of $p .40$ representing the Annunciation is of a better character than the remainder, and has been inserted from an earlier French Horæ. The border of it resembles those of Nos. 92 or 93.

This is a MS. of a very peculiar style of decoration and execution, and deserves attention. The illuminations are quite different from those of any other MS. in the collection.

It is defective after ff. $19,20,43,65,104$.

## C.

## MANUSCRIPTS WITHOUT ANY ILLUMINATED BORDERS.

## 6. F. 6.-FW. 65.

86 A well preserved volume of 36 ff ., containing the three following poems, written in the same Gothic hand:
I. Le spectle des peohedrs........................................ p. 7.
II. L'exortation des mondains, tant gens d'eglise come seodliers
p. 53.
III. L'example des dames et damoiselles et de tout le sexe femenin
p. 64.

The page and text measure throughout $11 \frac{1}{2} \times 8$ and $81 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. respectively.

The index to the whole volume is on two leaves, with small illuminated letters of gold and colours with fine line ornament.
I. The Mirror of Sinners is written in rhyming French verse, with Latin words and verses interspersed. There are 7 lines to each stanza, and 4 such stanzas compose the page. It is divided into 15 chapters, of which 12 have large miniatures at the beginning, well executed, illustrating the contents of the chapter. The initial capitals of the stanzas are coloured.

This poem was composed by 'Frère Jehan de Castel, religieux de l'ordre Saint Benoist et chroniqueur de France,' as is stated on p. 6. He was perbaps the grandson of Christina of Pisa, a poetess, who lived at the court of Charles V. of France (1364-79). (Nouv. Biogr. Gén. ix. 84. 440.)

The date moccclxviij written at the end of the paragraph
on p. 6 is written on an erasure, and has itself been changed by erasure into m .. cc .. .. xviij.
II. The Exhortation of the Worldly consists of 6 chapters or ballads, and occupies $17 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{pp}$. It is decorated with 3 miniatures.
III. The Example of Ladies has only one miniature and occupies 6 pp . It consists of 27 stanzas of 4 lines each, in rhyming French verse. (Paulin Paris, MSS. français, I. 341.)

At the end on a fly-leaf is the following in a different hand:
Car qui pourra vivant et ne vourra
Quant il vourra mourant il ne pourra
Le Begue le begue phbegue.

## 6. F. 7.-Fw. 16.

## HORE.

## A MS. of 162 ff , with 25 lines to the page. The page and $\mathbf{8 7}$

 text measure respectively $6 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$ and $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$ in.It contains:
Calendar .....................................................................p. 1.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ, de S. Cruce, et de S. Spiritu...................p. 13.
Penitential psalms and litany ..........................................p. 141.
Officium mortuorum ........................................................... 171.
Latin prayers for the whole day, at Mass, dcc. ........................ 239.
The Passion according to St John ....................................... 277.
vij Prayers of St Gregory .................................................p. 295.
v Prayers to the Virgin...................................................... 302.
De Sancto Andrea ........................................................... 309.
Armorial bearings of our Lord and their description .............p. 311.
Athanasian Creed ........................................................p. 312.
There are 4 miniatures the size of the page ( p . $13,73,141$, 170 ) and $\overline{5}$ smaller ones (pp. 171, 277, 295, 309, 311). Besides these at p. 138 is a large folding leaf, on which are depicted the ix. orders of angels. At the top is a representation of the Holy Trinity, and at the bottom one of Hell and the fallen angels. The other pages have no illuminations.

The small capitals are of gold or plain colour.
The illuminations on $\mathrm{pp} .13,73,113,141$ were made too large, so that no room remained to write on those pages the beginning of the different services, which consequently appear to be defective.

The MS. is defective after fo. 118.
The rubrics are in French, and written in blue ink: that preceding the 5 prayers to the Virgin (p.302) is very curious.
'Sensuivent cinq belles oroisons que monseigneur saint jehan levangeliste feist en lonneur de la vierge marie, dont nostre seigneur donne aucuns benefices qui sont icy apres declares a tous ceulx qui diront devotement les dictes oroisons cest assavoir.

Pour la premiere, dist nostre seigneur, je donneray generale remission a tous ceulx qui en feront memoire.

Et pour la seconde, je leur donnerai autant de grace au royaume des cieulx comme se toute leur vie mavoyent servy acoustumeement.

Et' pour la tierce je les delivreray de toutes adversitez.
Et pour la quarte je le ${ }^{r}$ feray avoir a leure de la mort vraye confession repentance et absolution de tous leurs pechez.

Et pour la quinte je ne feray deulx nul jugement, mais les vous livreray pour en faire tel jugement quil vous plaira. Adonc mons ${ }^{\text {r }}$ saint jehan qui estoit administrateur delle en feist ces cinq oroisons qui sensuivent.'

The prayers themselves are in Latin, and are not remarkable.
In this volume are notices of the following families:
Contat $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1597-1643$,
Drouet ................... 1650-1665,
Vatry, of Rheims ......... 1696-1700.

## 6. F. 8.-Fw. 66.

## HOR A AFTER THE USE OF ROME.

> A MS. of 68 ff ., with 29 lines to a page. The dimensions of $\mathbf{8 8}$ the page and text are respectively $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \frac{1}{4}$ and $5 \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
Its contents are:
Calendar ..... p. $\quad 1$.
The Passion according to St John ..... p. 13.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..... p. 22.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 27.
$O$ intemerata ..... p. 30.
Officium Virginis Mariæ, secundum usum Ecclesiæ Romanæ...p. ..... 33.
Officium S. Crucis ..... p. 88.
Officium de S. Spiritu. ..... p. 92.
Offieium fidelium defunctorum. ..... p. 95.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 120.

There are 13 large and well executed miniatures in pseudoclassic borders, occupying the whole page. The other pages have no borders. There are also 5 small miniatures.

The snall capitals are gold on coloured ground.
At p. 94 are the following arms:
Ar. 3 pallets $s a$. Above the shield a knight's helmet. The shield is supported by two winged genii, who also support a label with the inscription

## A prier me lie,

These arms occur elsewhere frequently, but in all cases are on an erasure, the original arms being partly visible on the other side of the leaf.

The motto is original.

## 6. F. 9.-Fw. 3.

## HORE SECUNDUM USUM SARUM.

89 This handsome and well preserved volume consists of 158 ff . (exclusive of two on which miniatures, one at the beginning and the other at the end, have been pasted); the page measures $7 \times \frac{41}{4} \mathrm{in}$. and contains 20 lines; the text measures $5 \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. It is written in Roman hand.

## It contains:

Calendar with English Saints ..... p. 1.
Sequentie of the Gospels p. $2 \overline{5}$.
The Passion according to St John ..... p. 36.
Stabat Mater ..... p. 54.
Horæ sacratissimæ Virginis Mariæ secundū usu $\operatorname{Sarru}$ ..... p. 61.
Penitential psalms ..... p. 165.
xv Gradual psalms, omitting Domine non exaltatum and Eccequam bonump. 187.
Litany ..... p. 205.
Vigiliæ mortuorum ..... p. 221.
Hore de S. Spiritu ..... p. 297.
Memoriæ sanctorum ..... p. 307.

The two miniatures above mentioned are the only ones the size of the page, they represent St George combatting the dragon and the invention of the Holy Cross. Sixteen pp. have large, and 8 have small miniatures. The large capitals are of colour on gold ground, the small ones gold on coloured ground. The blank spaces of the text are filled in with bars of blue and gold alternately.

The binding is stamped with an oval shield containing` 3 fleur-de-lis with a bar sinister, under a coronet, and surrounded by collars of the Orders of the Holy Ghost and the Golden Fleece; behind the whole an anchor The volume therefore probably belonged to Louis Alex. de Bourbon, Count of Toulouse, illegitimate son of Louis XIV., Admiral of France 1683, and Knight of the above Orders. (Anselme, I. 176.)

## 6. F. 10.—Fw. 111.

PSALTERIUM B. V. MARI雨.

This MS. consists of 53 ff ., each page containing 21 lines. 90 The dimensions of the page and texts are $7 \frac{3}{4} \times 5$ and $4 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. respectively. It is written in a Roman hand.

It contains the Psalms, referred to the Blessed Virgin, and divided for the whole week.

There are 7 large miniatures, in pseudo-classic borders, occupying the whole page. The first represents the Virgin, surrounded by her emblems, taken from the Song of Solomon; the others are the Visitation, the Nativity, the Shepherds in the field, the Adoration of the Magi, the Circumcision, the Massacre of the Innocents.

The initial capitals of the Psalms are coloured on gold ground, those of the verses gold on coloured ground.

The blank spaces of the text are filled in with bars of blue and red.

On the first leaf is the inscription: "Ce livre est a Madame 'Loise de Lorraine,' Abbesse de $\overline{n r}$ Dame de Soisson."

This lady was the daughter of Claudius duke of Aumale brother of Francis duke of Guise and Charles Cardinal of Lorraine, the heads of the papal party under Charles IX. of France. She was born in 1561, became abbess in 1594, and died 1643, aged 82. Her name is written on an erasure, the word "De" being still visible. The former owner of the MS. may have been Catharine of Bourbon, daughter of Charles, duke of Vendôme, abbess from 1539 to 1594. Gallia Christiana, IX. 447.

## 6. F. 11.—Fw. 88.

VIVENETI, MEDITATIONS ON THE LORD'S PRAYER.
91 This MS. consists of 106 ff . with 20 lines to a page. The page and text measure respectively $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$ and $4 \times 2$ in.

The title of this work is:

> MEDITATIONS TRES DE
> VOTES SUR CHAISCUNE
> PARTIE DE LORAISON
> DOMINICALE, RECUIL LES PAR FRERE CLAUDE VIVE
> NETIAU
> GUSTIN,
> DOCTEUR EN THEOLOGIE ET CON
> FESSEUR DE MES SEIGNEURS
> LES DAUPHIN DE FRANCE ET
> DUC
> DORLEASS
> POUR ATTI
> RER LE COEUR
> DU CHRESTIEN

A Pitie etoute re
ligion chrestienne.
Besides the meditations the work also contains several prayers, 15 of which refer to the life and passion of our Lord.

At the back of the title-page are two miniatures of the prodigal son, his profusion and his repentance. At p. 129 is a miniature of Christ's entry into Jerusalem. Towards the end are 15 small miniatures of events of His life. All these are very beautifully executed.

All the pages are surrounded by gold borders of pseudoclassic design.

It is written in a Roman hand; the first letters of the prayers are gold on coloured ground.

The royal princes, whose confessor Viveneti was, were most probably Louis XIII. (born 1601 and king 1610,) and his brother Gaston duke of Orleans (born 1608).

## D.

## MANUSCRIPTS DECORATED WITH DIRECT IMITATIONS OF NATURAL OBJECTS.

## 6. F. 12.-Fw. 127.

## HORA.

92 A handsome MS., one of the finest in the collection, consisting of 194 ff ., with 20 lines to a page. The page and text measure $10 \frac{1}{4} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ and $7 \times 4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. respectively.

It contains:
Calendar in French .....................................................p. 1.
The Lord's Prayer, Ave and Creed, and other Latin prayers...p. 15.
The Gospels................................................................p. 20.
The Passion according to St John ....................................p. 29.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ, Matutinæ de S. Cruce and de S. Spiritu...p. 53.
Penitential psalms and litany .........................................p. 201.
Office of the dead .........................................................p. 237.
Memoriæ .....................................................................p. 315.
Prayers for the whole day...............................................p. 367.
Verses of St Gregory and other prayers ...........................p. 380.
There are 12 miniatures surrounded by borders. These borders consist of a broad band of gold painted with long sprigs of crocus, poppy, roses, \&o.; or with small branches with cherries, plums, filberts, \&c.; and with oaterpillars, dragonflies, butterflies and other insects. The other pages have no borders.

There are 38 small miniatures, which as well as the larger ones are beautifully executed and well preserved. The small capitals are of gold and colvur.

The Calendar has in the left-hand margins of the pages, borders of boughs and flowers and insects, of different design from the above. The Saints agree with those of the printed Horæ of Guillaume Eustace of Paris, c. 1507.

This MS. is written in a Roman hand.
The D at the beginning of the Hours contains the motto of the first owner, Sincere, and his arms: $g u$. a ladder $a r$.; on a chief $o r$, an eagle with 2 heads displayed $s a$.

## 6. F. 13.-FW. 25.

## HOR届 AFTER THE USE OF ROME.

A most exquisite MS. of 126 ff., each page containing 2093 lines. The page and text measure respectively $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{4}$ and $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in.

It contains :
Calendar ............................................................................... 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ...................................................... 27.
The Passion according to S. Joln .......................................p. 35.
Horæ intemeratæ ac beatissimæ Virginis Mariæ secundum usum Ronanum, Matins of the Cross and of the Holy Ghost
.p. 51.
Penitential psalms and litany ............................................p. 149.
Officium mortuorum ........................................................p. 175.
Memoriæ de Sanctissima Trinitate, \&c. ................... ............... 216.
Obsecro te, Domina ............................................................ 223.
O intemerata .................................................................... 227.
Suffragia sanctorum ........................................................p. 231.
This MS. is written in a Roman hand; round every unbordered page runs a narrow gold cord terminating in a flowing knot at the bottom.

In the Calendar are 12 miniatures of the occupations of the month, and in the body of the book 14 miniatures the size of the page, 24 small miniatures of saints, and 15 pp . bordered
with flowers, fruits and animals, on a gold ground. The smaller capitals are coloured on a gold ground.

The miniatures of the volume are very beautiful, especially those on pp. 36, 52, 116, 222, representing

Our Lord in the garden of Gethsemane, The Annunciation, The Adoration of the Magi, and The Circumcision.

It is defective after f. 46; the lost leaf probably contained a representation of the Crucifixion, as the frontispiece to the Matins of the Cross.

## III.

Atanuscripts of dflemish or Burgunian Tetark.


## 6. F. 14.——Fw. 77.

## HORE.

A handsomre MS. of 191 ff . Each page contains 18 lines, ..... 94and measures $8 \times 5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$; the text measures $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains :
Calendar in French ..... p. $\quad 1$.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..... p. 25.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ. ..... p. 33.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 133.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p. 139.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 145.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 169.
Les v. goyes nostre Dame ..... p. 263.
Latin and French prayers and the litany of the Virgin ..... p. 267.
Memoriæ ..... p. 310.
Latin and French prayers, at Mass, \&c. ..... p. 319.
Twelve pp. bave miniatures most beautifully painted, andborders of foliage and figures. The other pp. have borders oflarge and open line and leaf pattern in the exterior margin.
The arms of the first owner are erased at p. 32.
The date of this MS. is probably about 1420.
It is defective after fo. 12.
The binding is a handsome old leather one, with steel clasps and corners.

## 6. F. 15.-Fw. 104.

HORA.
95 A MS. of 105 ff . The page contains 17 lines and measures $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$, the text $4 \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains:
Calendar in French ..... p. 1.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 25.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 103.
Office of the dead ..... p. 133.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..... p. 179.
Prosa de B. V. M. ..... p. 188.
v gaudia B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 190.
Heures de s' esprit ..... p. 193.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 203.

Ten pp. have borders of line and leaf ornament and miniatures. Two other similar pages are lost, one from the beginning of Vespers, the other from the beginning of the Hours of the Cross. The other pages have no borders, and the small capitals are gold on coloured ground.

From the mention of $S^{\prime}$ Fremin damies on 25 Sept. this book may be presumed to belong to the neighbourhood of Amiens.

$$
\text { 6. F. 16.-Fw. } 49 .
$$

## HORA.

96 A well executed and well preserved MS. of 144 ff . Each page (which contains 15 lines of writing) measures $7 \frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., and the text $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French ........ ...............................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..................................................p. 27.
Obsecro te, Domina ........................................................p. 39.
O intemerata ................................................................p. 46.
Hoгæ B. V. Mariæ ............................................................p. 55.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 161.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 197.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p. 203.
Les vigilles des trespassés ..... p. 209.
xv Joys ..... p. 269.
vii Requests ..... p. 281.

Fifteen pp. have miniatures and borders of 'picturesque' line ind leaf ornament. The foliage consists very much of gold and blue. Two pages (ff. 39, 46) have borders on three sides only of the text; on the others illuminated initials are continued into the margin with the same ornament.

On the ancient leather binding small pieces of leather have been fastened stamped

Magdalene-me Bragelorgne.
This lady belonged to the family of Bragelongne of good reputation 'dans l'epée et dans la robe', of which Moréri gives a lengthy account (II. 223-226).

## 6. F. 17.—Fw. 30.

HOR用.

> A handsome and well preserved MS. of 187 ff . Each page 97 contains 16 lines, and measures $8 \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., the text $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French.i..........................................................p. 1.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ....................................................p. 25.
Obsecro te, Domina ........................................................... 40.
O intemerata ................................................................p. 48.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ. ............................................................p. 57.
Penitential psalms and litany ............... ............................p. 193.
Horæ de S. Cruce ............................................................p. 219.
Horæ de S. Spiritu................................................................ 233.
Officium mortuorum ........................................................... 245.
xv Joys and vij Requests ....................................................... 335.
Memoriæ ........ ..............................................................p. 351.
Five pp. (pp. 57, 193, 219, 233, 245) have one large and four small miniatures; 14 pp . have one large miniature; all these

19 pages have besides borders of line and leaf ornament, mixed with an acanthus leaf blue and gold.

There are 17 small square miniatures of saints at the end.
The pages are all bordered on three sides with line and leaf ornament of uniform character.

The binding bears the original inscription Anne - Briseu.

## 6. F. 18.-Fw. 106. <br> HORE AFTER THE USE OF ROME.

98 A handsome and well preserved volume of 161 ff . Each page contains 17 lines, and measures $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 5 \mathrm{in}$.: the text $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French
1.

Sequentix of the Gospels................................................p. 25.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ 'selone lusage de Romme'.....................p. 43.
Penitential psalms and litany .........................................p. 141.
vij Requests .................................................................p. 189.
Memorix
p. 195.

Chy comenchent vigilles de mors
p. 237.

Thirty-six pp, have miniatures and borders of 'picturesque' line and leaf ornament (i.e. the line and leaf mixed with purple and red scrollings of conventional foliage, founded on the acanthus leaf as treated in Roman art). Many of the smaller capitals are continued into the margin with line and leaf ornament.

From the mention of St Firmin of Amiens and St Wulfran of Abbeville, this MS. may be presumed to belong to the neighbourhood of the two towns.

## 6. F. 19.-Fw. 113. <br> HORTE.

99 A MS. of 137 ff . written with 15 lines to each page. The page and text measure respectively $7 \times 5$ and $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
Its contents are :
Veni Creator and Deus qui corda, in a later hand ...............p. 2.
Calendar in French ........................................................................... 5.
Beginning of St John's Gospel ..........................................p. 29.
Passion according to St John .............................................p. 35.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ... .....................................................p. 81.
Penitential psalms and litany ............................................ 177.
Memoriæ ........................................................................ 213.
Officium mortuorum ........................................................p. 225.

There are 11 miniatures the full size of the page; 10 pp . have large illuminated initials and borders of 'picturesque' line and leaf ornament of beautiful character.

Every page from the beginning of the Horæ has one margin filled with line and leaf ornament of large size.

The capital letters are gold on coloured ground.
At the end of the Gospel and on the next page are the following :
$X 155^{M} 52 X$
$X$ De mÿeulx en mÿeulx $X$
$X$ Bourgne $X$
(possibly a member of the Bourgoigne family of no. 104);
and
Ce present livre apartien a soeur Anne Teresse
Drouhot, Religieusse du Cloistre de Sainct Quirin au faubourg de la ville de huÿ il ma estez donnee pour memoire par ma grand Mere de neufuille a qui le bon Dieu faces paix. Elle mourut l'an mille six cent soixante quattre le premier jour de septembre agee de 98 ans.

Requiescat in pace. (In Roman hand imitating print.)

The miniatures opposite to the Hours of the B. V. M. have been cut out and (as it would seem) been pasted on to the blank reverse of the leaves, on the recto of which is described the Passion, pp. 35-81.

## 6. F. 20.-Fw. 47.

## HORA.

100 This volume consists of 150 ff ., each page containing 17 lines. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 5$ and $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar in French .............. ............................................... 1.
Hore de S. Cruce.............................................................p. 25.
Horæ de S. Spiritu..........................................................p. 41.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels of SS. John and Luke ..................p. 47.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ..........................................................p. 59.
Penitential psalms and litany ..........................................p. 161.
Les vigilles ..................................................................p. 195.
Prayers and Memoriæ in a later hand ..............................p. 291.
There are 19 miniatures coarsely executed with borders of line and leaf ornament and 8 pp . with illuminated capitals and borders. The smaller capitals are of gold on a blue ground, some being continued into the margin.

The Calendar has notices of the family of Charles duke of Aremberg from 1587-1595; he married the sister and heir of the duke Charles of Croy mentioned in no. 107 (Moréri, vi. 310).

## 6. F. 21-Mw. 35.

HORAE.
101 This MS. consists of 113 ff . Each page contains 19 lines. The page and text measure $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4}$ and $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{4}$ in. respectively.

It contains:
The Ten Commandments, and several prayers in French in a
later hand.......................................................... 1.
Calendar in French ..... p. 7.
Heures de la Crois ..... p. 19.
Heures du Saint Esperit ..... p. 31.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 39.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. $1: 1$.
Vegilles des mors ..... p. 155.
Memoriæ ..... p. 217.

Twelve pages have large miniatures and illuminated capitals and flowered borders. No other pp. have borders. There are 11 small miniatures. The smaller capitals are of gold on coloured ground. There are French rubrics in different parts of the volume.

$$
\text { 6. F. 22.—Fw. } 115 .
$$

## HORA.

A MS. of 134 ff . Each page contains 15 lines and measures ..... 102 $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The text measures $4 \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains:
Calendar in French ..... p. $\quad 1$.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels ..... p. 25.
$O$ intemerata ..... p. 36.
Obsecro te, Domina ..... p. 43.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 53.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 143.
Horæ de S. Cruce ..... p. 177.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p. 184.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 191.
xv Joys and vij Requests ..... p. 249.

Thirteen pages have miniatures and borders, either of geometrical or floriated designs.

Other pages have borders of picturesque line and leaf ornament.

Fo. 103 has lost its outer margin.

## 6. G. 1.-Fw. 95.

## HOR开.

203 A MS. of 207 ff . (including 6 at the beginning and 4 at the end, in a later hand). The page contains 14 lines, and measures $4 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; the text $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
It contains:
Calendar in French .......................................................p. 13.
Sequentiæ of the Gospels SS. John, Luke and Matthew.........p. 37.
Horæ de S. Cruce ...........................................................p. 49.
Sequentiæ of St Mark's Gospel.............................................p. 69.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ with French rubrics...............................p. 73.
Penitential psalms and litany .............................................p. 273.
Officium mortuorum ............................................................. 323.
Memoriæ ........................................................................... 397.

This volume contains 15 miniatures in grey and gold with floriated borders, and 3 small miniatures of Saints. Most other pages have a floriated border with grotesques in the exterior margin ; the rest have no borders at all.

The small capitals are gold on black.
The pages of the Calendar have no borders, and the names of the days are written alternately in blue and gold.

The 10 ff . mentioned above contain notices of the Belgian family of Noyelle from 1526 to 1624, and the arms of the different families connected with it.

The miniature on p. 323 represents a skeleton in a charnelhouse. The border has a blue ground, and on this is the following inscription in gold letters:

REMORS DE MORS.
There are in the border two grotesque birds with human skulls for heads.

On pp. 73 and 397 are the arms of the first owner of this volume:

Quarterly 1 and 4 arg .3 fleur-de-lis, $g u$. for Quieret, 2 and 3 arg. a lion rampant sa., for ...... on an inescutcheon arg. a border $a z$. for Waurin.
(See the plates of arms at the beginning and end.)
In the miniature of p. 397 he is represented as kneeling before St Barbara.

For the Quieret family see Moréri, viII. 688-9. Adrien de Noyelle, one of the successive owners of this volume, was the grandson of Gauvain Quieret, seigneur de Heuchin (in Artois), mentioned at no. v. Also see de Herckenrode, Nobiliaire des Pays-Bas. Ghent 1865, p. 1458.

## 6. G. 2.-Fw. 70 .

A volume containing two treatises, written in the same 104 hand:
'L'instruction dung josne prince, pour se bien gouverner envers Dieu et le monde,' and
'Petit traictie dentre lame deyote et le ceeur, lequel sappelle l'amortiffiement de vaine plaisance.'
I. The first treatise consists of 8 chapters, and is preceded by an index and a prologue: it occupies 25 ff ., each page containing 35 lines.

The page measures $12 \times 8 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$; the text $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
The heads of the chapters are in red.
At the beginning of the first chapter is represented the presentation of the treatise by its author to a prince.

The miniature, which is beautifully executed, is surrounded by a floriated border, in which is the monogram of Bourgoigne (?) and the following coat of arms:

Arg. a lion rampant $g u$. differenced with a label of 3 points. This is the only miniature of the work.
At the beginning of every chapter is an illuminated initial,
and close to it in the margin a small piece of floriated bordering containing the same monogram.

In the prologue this treatise is said to have been composed in the 13th century by the Chevalier Feuillant de Joual, for Rudolf, king of Norway, at the command of his father, king Ulrich.
II. The second treatise was composed by Réné (titular) king of Sicily, count of Provence, duke of Anjou and duke of Lorraine, and was dedicated to Jean Bernard, archbishop of Tours in 1455.

It occupies 35 ff ., with 35 lines in a page, and contains 10 very beautifully executed miniatures. It is printed in Vol. iv. of Oeuvres complettes du roi Réné avec une biographie et des notices, par M. le comte de Quatrebarbes. 4 vols. 4to. Angers, 1845-6.

Réné of Anjou was born in 1408. He was the son of Louis II., count of Anjou. He became duke of Bar in 1419. In. 1420 he married Isabella, the eldest daughter of Charles II., duke of Lorraine, whom he succeeded in 1430. He reigned over Lorraine, Provence, Anjou and Sicily from 1435. He was king of Aragon in 1468. His queen, who had recouquered his states for him, while he lay in prison at Bar, died in 1452, and his affection for her was so great, that though three years afterwards at the desire of his nobles he married Jeanne de Laval, still her memory never left him. Serious occupations, study, poetry, painting, and the exercises of devotion replaced the pleasures and gaiety of earlier days. To this change of feeling we owe the present work. This treatise in prose and verse, dedicated hy the king to Jean Bernard, archbishop of Tours, is a mystical dialogue between the Soul fired with the divine Love and the Heart captivated with human vanities; a moral allegory, whose object is to shew that in God alone there is rest and peace, and that the troubles and griefs of this world ought but to raise men up to Him. The troubles, which befel the king from this time to his death, called for the exercise of all his Christian philo-
sophy. His daughter Margaret queen of England was driven from her throne ; he lost his duchy of Lorraine and his kingdom of Sicily; and at last, worried by the intrigues of Louis XI. of France, he died in 1480, to the inexpressible grief of his subjects.

This volume is bound in red velvet, with gilt brass bosses and clasps. On one side under transparent slips of horn are written the titles of the two treatises.

The fly-leaves of this volume contain entries of births, etc. of the family of Herman de Bourgoigne, residing in the castle of Fallez or Falais, in the county of Namur (Belgium), from 1593 to 1607 . This family was descended from Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy (father of Charles the Bold), through his illegitimate son Baldwin, born 1445. Herman was governor of Limburg, and served under Philip II. of Spain and Albert archduke of Austria and governor of the Spanish Netherlands. He was created count of Falais, and died 1626. His two sons became Jesuits, and with them the name expired. (Anselme, I. 264, de Herckenrode, Nobiliaire des P.-B. p. 279.)

Jacques de Bourgogne, the uncle of Herman de Bourgogne, was a friend of Calvin.

Inside the cover is Sans. vovs. NE. PVIS

$$
\times \operatorname{BOVRG}^{\mathrm{NE}} \cdot \times
$$

## 7. E. 7.——Fw. 54.

FRENCH TRANSLATION OF THE LEGENDA AUREA.
This fine MS. consists of 268 ff . in double columns, each 105 containing 38 lines. The page and text measure respectively $15 \frac{1}{2} \times 11 \frac{3}{4}$ and $11 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$.

It contains 16 large illustrations, which extend across the whole page, and 127 which are only the width of the column. After fo. 107 there are no more miniatures, and even before that many of the spaces left for the miniatures are not filled up.

Besides these illustrations, pp. 1 and 3 have very large minia,
tures. The former represents the author writing the work, and is surrounded by a floriated border containing 8 small circular miniatures of the apostles and fathers of the church at their literary occupations. The latter represents the Nativity, surrounded by a border of miniatures, containing (among other things) the fall of man and his expulsion from Paradise. At the bottom of the page are the following arms:

Vairé of or and gules; on that an escutcheon $a z$. and over all a saltire arg.

The shield is surmounted by a helmet terminating in the head of a hound, who bears on his ear gu. a saltire arg. on which is an escutcheon $a z$.

From fo. 19 to fo. 83 the leaves are numbered in the same hand in red ink.

The MS. is defective at the end.
This translation of the Legenda Aurea of Jacobus de Voragine, archbishop of Genoa (ob. 1298), was made (fo. 1, a. col. 2.) for 'Jehanne de Bourgoingne, royne de France,' the wife of Philip le Bel (1327-50), by 'Jehan de Vignay, hospitalier de l'hostel St Jaques du Haut pas, faubourg Saint Jaques à Paris,' the translator of 'Le miroir des hystoires du monde,' 'La moralité du jeu d'échecs par Gilles de Rome,' etc.

Jeanne de Bourgogne was the daughter of Robert II. duke of Burgundy and Agnes fifth daughter of St Louis king of France. She was married in 1317 and died in 1338.

The illuminations from p. 142 illustrate the ceremonies of the mass at that time. The representation of Moses at the burning bush, p. 177, is very curious.

## 6. G. 3.-Ww. ${ }^{7} 1$.

## THE STATUTES, \&o. OF THE ORDER OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

106 This volume consists of 108 ff . which have been made use of, and of 37 ff . which are blank. The leaf measures $11 \frac{8}{4} \times 8 \mathrm{in}$.

On fo. 1 is the title

> LE NOBLE
> ORDRE
> DE LA
> THOISO D'OR
> 1563
in an elaborate frame border.
After the index follow the statutes and ordinances of the Order, the first page of which has a fine flowered border on a gold ground like those of No. 107. Opposite to this page are the arms of Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, the founder of the Order in 1429. The first letters of the statutes are illuminated in a rough style. These terminate at p. 86, and at p. 91 are the portrait of the Good Duke and four coats of arms.

On p. 93 is the same inscription as on p. 1, and on p. 94, in a floriated border similar to the above, the account of the foundation of the Order is written. Then begin the coloured drawings of the arms of all the Knights of the Order from its beginning to the death of Philip and the accession of Charles the Bold in 1467.

The arms of the Knights elected during his reign are given from p. 121 to p. 130. On p. 129 is fastened a fine miniature of the chapter held by him at Valenciennes in 1473.

Drawings of the arms of the Knights chosen between 1473 and 1559 complete the book, whose real date seems to be 1563 .

Inside the cover is fastened an illuminated strip of vellum containing the flint and steel, which are the device of the order, and on scrolls the inscription 'Je : lay : emprins (entrepris):' the motto of Charles the Bold, and 'Bien : en : aviengne :' also in curiously broken letters the initials C. M.

Beneath this strip is the following chronogram:
rvlivs à chiflet pradigno ab rege creatvr ordinis avgvsti bene cancellarivs æqvvs.
The capital letters make up the date 1548. It should however be 1648, in which year Julius de Chiflet was made Chan-
cellor of the Order of the Golden Fleece by king Philip IV. of Spain.

Jean-Jaques Chiflet, born at Besançon in 1588, physician to Philip IV. of Spain, was the father of Julius. Many other members of this family are mentioned as authors, \&c. in Moréri, III. 615-7. (Nouv. Biogr. Univ. x. 299 ff.)

A similar volume, but extending only to 1481, is preserved in the British Museum (Harl. 6199) : from this MS. pl. 53 of Shaw, Dresses and Decorations of the Middle Áges (Bohn, London, 1858), Vol. II. represents the Duke himself; and in Shaw, Illuminated Ornaments (Pickering, London, 1833), is one plate (pl. xxvii.) representing the arms of two of the Knights.

## 7. E. 8.-Fw. 58.

the portraits of the popes from st peter to LEO V. (903-905).

This volume of 60 ff . contains the portraits of the first 118 popes, executed in 1612, by order of the 'Treshault et Puissant Prince Messire Charles Duc de Crö̈̀ et d'Arschot,' as an inscription on the reverse of the first leaf states.

On the recto of the same leaf are the arms of Croy, ar. barry of $3, g u$. and their motto,

IE MAINTIENDRA $\ddot{Y}$
Crö̈.
The pages measure $14 \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
The frame borders of the portraits fill up nearly the whole page.

The portraits are not well executed, but they are well preserved.

Charles, prince of Croy and Arschot, prince of Chimay and Porcéan, marquis of Mont-Cornet, count of Beaumont, etc. etc., was one of the richest and most illustrious noblemen of
his age. He was a great collector of books, medals, gems, paintings, engravings, statues, and antiquities of every description. He was the friend of Justus Lipsius and Erycius Puteanus. The description of his collection of Roman gold coins was published (after his death) by Jean Hemelaers, canon of Antwerp (the plates being engraved by Jacques de Bye), under the title: ' Imperatorum Romanorum a Julio Cæsare ad Heraclium usque, numismata aurea Excell: Caroli Ducis Croyi, etc. magno et sumptuoso studio collecta, 1614.'

Vinchant, the historian of Hainault, Brasseur the poet ('Sydera illustrium Hannoniæ scriptorum,' Montibus, 1637, 12 mo . [p. 2.]), Lipsius, in his 'Syntagma de Bibliothecis,' praised very highly the collections formed by this prince.

He was born 11 July 1560, and died 13 Jan. 1612.
For further account of him see:
Une existence de grand Seigneur au seizième siècle. Mémoires autographes du duc Charles de Croy, publies par M. de Reiffenberg. 8vo. Brussels, 1845.
IV.

』Aanuscripts of 马utch oxark.

## 6. G. 4.-Fw. 94. <br> HORA.

A neat MS. of 160 ff , written in a rounded gothic hand with $\mathbf{1 0 8}$ 13 lines in each page; the page and text measuring respectively $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{4}$ and $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar
p. 3.

Officium Beatæ Mariæ ....................................................... 37.
Missa B. V. Mariæ ........................................................... 226.
Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 235.
Litany of the B. V. Mary
p. 297.

There are 3 miniatures the size of the page ( $\mathrm{p} .2,36,234$ ), and several pages bordered with flowers and animals.

The small initials are white on gold ground.
This MS. is in a modern binding, with a monogram in metal on the sides under a (French) count's coronet.

The writing resembles that of no. 15; but the borders much more resemble those of no. 115.

## 6. G. 5.-Fw. 138.

BREVIARIUM.
This MS. of 249 ff . is closely and neatly written in double 109 columns, each containing 38 lines. The page and text measure respectively $9 \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ and $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

## It contains :

Proprium de tempore from Advent to Easter-even ...............p. 1.
Proprium Sanctorum for the same time...............................p. 125.
Commune Sanctorum.......................................................p. 163.
The Psalter arranged for the whole year ..... p. 187
Hymns for the festivals ..... p. 240
Proprium de tempore from Easter to Advent ..... p. 247.
Proprium Sanctorum for the same time ..... p. 370.
The style of ornament is that of Dutch Horæ of 1470.
Some pages bave borders of line ornamentation completelysurrounding the text, others are only partially bordered withthe flourishes (in blue, red and yellow) of the capitals.

Knots are fastened to the leaves for the convenience of finding the places.

The MS. is paged ; it has preserved its old leather binding and clasps.

## 6. G. 6.-Fw. 12.

HORE.
110 A MS. of 235 ff ., nearly wholly in Dutch, with 15 lines of gothic writing in each page, the page and text measuring $6 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ and $3 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \mathrm{in}$. respectively.

## It contains :

Calendar ......................................................................p. 1.
The Hours of the B. V. Mary ............................................p. 27.
Offices for Sunday, of the Trinity ; for Monday, of all Souls; for Tuesday, of the Baptism of Christ; for Wednesday, of the Betrayal of Christ; for Thursday, of the Holy Sacrament; for Friday, of our Lord's Passion; for Saturday, of the B. V. Mary
.p. 161.
Commemorations of the Saints and other prayers ..................p. 299.
Penitential psalms and litany ..............................................p. 345.
Office of the dead .p. 393.
There are 24 delicate miniatures in large initials; the pages, which contain them, being bordered with foliage of line and leaf ornament. Many of the other pages have capitals in gold and colours, extending up and down the margin.

The writing is fine and bold.
There are notes by former owners at pp. 96, 302, 313, 314, 319 and 321.

At p. 322* are two persons in black in adoration before a monstrance containing the Host.

## 6. G. 7.-Mw. 10. <br> HORA.

An elegant MS. of 146 ff ., partly in Latin and partly in 111 Dutch, written in a handsome gothic hand, with 19 lines to a page; the page measures $6 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. and the text $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar .....................................................................p. 1.
Cursus horarum de Passione Domini .................................p. 23.
Hore Beate Marie Virginis .............................................p. 65.
Hore de Sancta Cruce ...................................................p. 121.
Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 129.
Vigiliæ pro defunctis ......................................................p. 157.
Dutch prayers
p. 217.

There are 21 pp . very handsomely bordered on 3 or 4 sides with foliage and birds. Many of the smaller capitals are continued into the margin. The gold of the illuminations is very massively laid on.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning is fastened a miniature representing St George and the Dragon in a niche.

$$
\text { 6. G. 8.-Fw. } 126 .
$$

THE LIFE OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST.
This is a well-preserved and finely executed MS. of 191 ff., 112 written in a fine bold hand in double columns, with 30 lines to each.

The page and text measure $10 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \frac{1}{4}$ and $6 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. respectively.

The life itself, which is composed of 54 chapters, is preceded by an Index and a Prologue.

There are 30 large miniatures, occupying the whole page, and opposite to the beginnings of the chapters, beautifully painted and surrounded by borders of flowers with figures of saints, \&c.

The pages opposite these large illustrations have line borders of red and blue.

In the middle of the exterior margins are figures of men, angels, or animals, sometimes with inscribed scrolls referring to the subjects of the miniature opposite. The first capitals of these pages are red and blue.

The architectural details in this MS. are much better executed than is the case with most MSS. of this date.

This MS. belonged originally to "Beyatris Gherijts dochter van Assendelf," and subsequently to the Convent of Regular Nuns at Haerlem, which she entered.

It is bound in stamped leather.

> 6. G. 9.——Fw. 119.
> HORE.

113 A MS. of 207 ff . entirely in Dutch, with 20 lines to a page. The page and text measure respectively $6 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ and $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar ....................................................................p. 1.
The Hours of the B. V. Mary ...........................................p. 27.
" $\quad$ the Eternal Wisdom ....................................p. 93.
" $\#$ the Holy Cross ..........................................p. 133.
" ", the Holy Ghost ...........................................p. 179.
" ${ }^{2}$ All Saints ...............................................p. 229.
Penitential psalms and litany ...........................................p. 277.
Prayers at Mass ..........................................................p. 317.
Office of the dead .........................................................p. 351.
There are 6 miniatures the size of the page, two more after ff. 66,138 being now lost: 8 pp . are bordered on four sides very beautifully with foliage and animals, and have large handsome initials; 35 ff . have similar borders in one margin. The smaller capitals of blue and red are continued up and down the margin to form borders.

The MS. is finely executed and in good preservation.

## 6. G. 10.-Fw. 43.

## HOR无.

A very handsome volume of 167 ff., written wholly in Dutch, 214 with 21 lines in each page. The page measures $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$, and the text $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar ....................................................................p. 1.
The Hours of the B. V. Mary ..........................................p. 31.
" " the Eternal Wisdom ....................................p. 93.
" " the Holy Cross ..........................................p. 131.
" " the Holy Ghost ............................................. 169.
Penitential psalms and litany ..........................................p. 215.
The office of the dead........................................................ 245.
Prayers at Mass .............................................................. 297.
Other prayers ................................................................ 313.
There are 6 miniatures the size of the page, and 43 pp . with borders of foliage and animals.

The large illuminated capitals of the MS., which are of blue on a gold ground filled in with foliage, are singularly elegant, especially those of ff. $93,169,215$ and 245 . The whole of the ground of the borders is dotted. The miniature of p. 30, representing the Annunciation, is surrounded by the genealogical tree of Christ.

The small capitals are blue and red, and are continued into the margin. The borders are mostly very carefully drawn and illuminated, and the gold is very massive. The columbine flower is often repeated.

The binding is old, of leather stamped in curious patterns.

## 6. G. 11.-Fw. 102. <br> HORA.

A MS. of 162 ff. entirely in Dutch, written with 19 lines in 125 a page. The page and text measure $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4}$ and $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. respectively.
Its contents are:
Calendar ..... p. 1.
The Hours of the B. V. Mary ..... p. 27.
" " the Holy Cross ..... p. 109.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 151.
Hours of the Holy Ghost ..... p. 205.
Office of the dead .p. 253.Memoriæp. 318.

This MS. is of late date, but of tolerably good design and execution.

There are 3 miniatures ( $\mathrm{pp} .26,205,252$ ) the size of the page, and 44 pp . with borders of small subjects and flowers. The small initials are illuminated in gold and colours, and are in imitation of branches overgrown with foliage, like those of the Antiphoner, No. 121.

Most of the borders are divided by straight lines into compartments, which are filled in with different sorts of foliage and with miniatures. The other borders somewhat resemble those of the Hore of Anne of Brittany.

The blue columbine flower is used in the borders of this volume.

## 6. G. 12.-Fw. 22.

## HORA.

116 A MS. of 270 ff ., written entirely in Dutch, in a gothic hand: There are 15 lines in each page. The page and text measure $5 \frac{8}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ and $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. respectively.

## It contains :



There are 6 miniatures the size of the page, and 21 pp . with borders of foliage and with large capitals. One of each of these styles of illumination after ff. 72, 136 is lost. The small capitals are in blue and red, and are continued into the margin.

On the fly-leaf is katferima ban raemíck: for whose family this MS. was probably written, as on the 1st miniature we find the following arms between

Or, an eagle with two heads displayed gu., impaled with barry of eight or and $g u$.

On the last leaf is a former owner's name, 'Elisabeth van Hooren.'

## 6. G. 13.-Fw. 97 .

HOR $\underset{\text { H. }}{ }$
A MS. of 351 ff ., written in Latin, with a few Dutch prayers 117 inserted. The page, which measures $4 \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., contains 11 lines. The text measures $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Calendar............................................................................p. 1.
Stabat Mater .......................................................................p. 27.
Beginning of St John's Gospel..............................................p. 35.
Officium de Sancta Trinitate.................................................. 45.
Vigilie mortuorum (sic) .....................................................p. 61.
Horæ de S. Spiritu .............................................................. 71.
Horæ de omnibus Sanctis ...................................................p. 81.
Horæ de S. Sacramento......................................................... 91.
Horæ de S. Cruce ................................................................ 109.

Prayers in Latin ................................................................p. 379.
Prayers in Dutch................................................................... 387.
Penitential psalms and litany ............................................p. 411.
Obsecro te, Domina. O intemerata......................................p. 469.
Memoriæ .......................................................................p. 492.
Officium mortuorum ............................................................ 601.
There are 7 miniatures the size of the page, and 38 pp . with
miniatures and floriated borders with small figures; also 20 pp . with illuminated capitals and similar borders.

Before the prayer Obsecro te, Domina, are the arms of the first owner :

Or, on a fess $a z .3$ mullets of the field between as many gates $s a$.

## 6. G. 14.-Fw. 20.

## HORA.

## 118

A MS. of 146 ff ., consisting of two parts of different styles. The first is in Dutch and is well written, and consists of 77 ff . The remainder of 69 ff . is in Latin and very coarsely written and illuminated.

Each page contains 19 lines and measures $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 4$ in., the text $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 23$ in. throughout.
The contents of the first part are:
Calendar (in Latin).........................................................p. 1.
Prayers in a later hand, also in Dutch. ..... p. 146.
The contents of the second part are :
Hore de S. Cruce ..... p. 157.
Horæ de S. Spiritu ..... p. 169.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ p. 177.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 237.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 261.

The first part has no miniatures, but only coloured letters, extending into the margin.

The second part has 5 miniatures the size of the page, and opposite to each a page with an illuminated capital and a floriated border,

At the end are 8 ff . with notices in Dutch of births, deaths, and marriages, from 1557 to 1650, of the Absoloens family of .. ......, frequently mentioned in de Herckenrode.

## 6. G. 15.-Fw. 82.

## HORA.

A late MS. of 217 ff ., each page containing 16 lines. The 119 page and text measure respectively $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{3}{4}$ and $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It is written in Latin with Dutch rubrics.
Its contents are:
Calendar (in Dutch) .......................................................p. 1.
Hours of the Holy Cross .................................................p. 13.
Hours of the V. Mary 'na der ordene van rome'...................p. 37.
Penitential psalms and litany ..................................................... 219.
Hours of the Holy Ghost ................................................p. 271.
Van onsē heerens passie ................................................... 284.
Office of the dead ........................................................................ 311.
Hours of St Francis .......................................................... 423.
The MS. contains 11 miniatures the size of the page, and 14 pp . bordered with foliage and animals. The smaller capitals are gold on a coloured ground.

The writing and illumination of this MS. are very coarse.
A leaf is lost after fo. 66.

## 6. G. 16.-Fw. 110.

## HORA.

A coarsely executed MS. of late date, the writing and the $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ illumination being both very rough. It is very well preserved.

It consists of 105 ff . written in a gothic hand with 18 lines to a page. The page and text measure respectively $7 \times 5$ and $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. This MS. is defective at the end, and after fo. 56 .

The contents, which are entirely in Dutch, are :
Calendar ...................................................................... 1.
The Hours of the B. V. Mary .........................................p. 27.
„ „ the Holy Cross ..........................................p. 101.
Penitential psalms and litany ..........................................p. 113.
The Hours of the Eternal Wisdom ....................................p. 141.
Office of the dead ........................................................p. 183.

There are 3 miniatures the size of the page, representing the Annunciation, the Crucifixion and the Resurrection; and 5 pages with illuminated capitals and borders: also 18 pp . with floriated borders only.

The small capitals are red and blue continued into the margin.

## 1. I. 4.-Fw. 51.

PARS HIEMALIS OF AN ANTIPHONER.
121 This is the largest MS. in the collection, as the leaves measure $19 \frac{1}{4} \times 13 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. It consists of 153 ff ., and the text measures $16 \times 9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains the antiphons, etc. for the daily services, from the First Sunday in Advent to Easter Eve, set to music, each page containing 10 lines of music.

Five pp. (ff. 1. b. 31, 61, 84, 96) have floriated borders on gold ground in one margin, and a large illuminated initial with a miniature inside it. The smaller capitals are red filled in with fine violet line ornaments, or blue filled in with fine red line ornaments.

The folios are numbered in red ink.
It is very similar in style to No. 108.

## V.

Atanusrripts of $\mathfrak{E n g l i s h}$ (equrk.
-
-

-

## 7. F. 1.——Fw. 63.

## PSALTER.

This MS. is in a large bold hand. It consists of 235 ff . The 122 page contains 18 lines, and measures $121 \times 7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., while the text measures $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains:
Memorial verses ...........................................................p. 1.
A table for - ...........................................................p. 2.
Calendar with names of English Saints ..............................p. 3.
A table for - ...........................................................p. 15.
A circular table for --. .................................................... 19.
The Psalms ..................................................................p. 24.
The Canticles from the Old and New Testaments, Te Deum,
Benedicite, Athanasian Creed.................................... 401.
The Litany, the Saints invoked including SS. Alban, Alphege, Cuthbert, Guthlac, Wilfrid, Swithin, Dunstan, etc., ending with the 9 lessons of the Dirige .p. 435.

Before the Psalms are two miniatures the full size of the page. The first (p. 23) represents the Crucifixion, St Mary and St John standing beside the cross; the other (p. 24) is a large B , in the upper part of which is Our Lord, sitting, and in the lower part, two crowned women holding books and flowering rods. Below the $\mathbf{B}$ is eatvs vir the beginning of the first Psalm. Both these miniatures are on stamped gold grounds.

Seven very large and very beautiful initials are in squares of colour, the interior being gold, and have inside them either miniatures (p. 153 [David and Goliath], p. 278 [an abbot worshipping], p. 317 [Our Lord on a throne]), or (pp. 82, 120,
$151,231)$ broad lines of colour interlacing symmetrically. The smaller capitals are of blue surrounded by, and filled in with, red lines, or vice versâ; or in a few cases of red filled in with green and yellow. Most have very elaborate flourishes extending into the margin.

In the Calendar at May 21, in a much later hand, is 'Obitus ffulconis Basset epi Lond.' He was consecrated in 1244, and died in 1259.

The date of this MS. is probably from 1250 to 1270.

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\text { 7. F. 2.-Fw. } 38 .
$$

HOR.A.
123 This curious MS. consists of 90 ff . The page, which measures $7 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. contains 19 lines. The text measures $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ 。

## It contains ;

A French MS. of much later date; being an account of the
Passion of our Lord
p. 1.
French prayers ..... p. 26.
Calendar imperfect, containing only July, August, September, October ..... p. 29.
The Horre, defective at the beginning and end. ..... p. 33.
Penitential psalms and litany, with the names of English Saints, including St Wlstan ..... p. 87.
The office of the dead ..... p. 113.
Some prayers in a later hand ..... p. 175.

There are no large miniatures, they were possibly on the lost leaves. At pp. 72, 78 are initials with miniatures within them, forming borders to those pages, by being continued up and down the margin, with solid branches terminating in foliage. The empty spaces in the text are filled in with grotesque beasts crawling along the lines. The small capitals are in gold and colour. The MS. is written in a bold clear hand.

Each month of the Calendar occupies a page, each of which
contains the festivals written in red, blue and gold, with two columns of larger capitals. The page has a narrow border of "ivy-leaf pattern," in which, at the bottom of the page, are 2 small miniatures of the signs and occupations of the months.

The rubrics are generally in Latin, but at p. 55 is the following:
ze challe not say these .ij. anteimys here followig 'Ave mr.' and 'Nesciens mr.' nor these ij. orisons 'Deus $q^{i}$ de $\bar{b} t e m^{\text {e }}$,' and 'Deus qui salutis,' but 3 e challe begynne thes a' 'Veni $\overline{\mathrm{sce}}$ spus and so forthe alle $y^{e} \mathrm{~m}^{\prime}$. Jcest oreisun $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ vient apres deit len dire en advent.

And a little further on:
Iceste deit len dire entre le Noel et là Chaundelure.
There are other Erench, but no other English rubrics.
The date of the MS. is probably of the beginning of the xivth century.

It is very defective.

## 7. F. 3.——Fw. $13 \%$. <br> Latin bible.

This MS. consists of 452 ff ., written in double columns, each $\mathbf{2 2 4}$ containing 50 lines. The page and text measure respectively $9 \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ and $7 \times 4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The writing is small but very distinct.

The contents of the volume are the Books of the Old Testament, Apocrypha, and New Testament.

The leaf, which contained the end of St Jerome's prologue and the beginning of the book of Genesis, is wanting.

The initial capitals of the books are handsomely illuminated on a gold ground, those of the chapters are prolonged completely up and down the margin to each column.

There are running titles to the books, except to the Psalms, written in the upper margins, and these, like the numbers of the chapters, are written with letters alternately red and blue.

This MS. belongs to the second half of the xivth century.
The first leaf of Genesis and the first leaf of Exodus are lost.

## 7. F. 4.-(Clayton 1.)

MISSAL AFTER THE USE OF THE CHURCH OF SALISBURY.
125 This MS., which has been much mutilated, consists of 275 ff ., written in double columns, with 33 lines to each. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $15 \times 9 \frac{3}{4}$ and $10 \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ in.

It contains:
Officium proprium de tempore, from Advent to Easter .........p. 1.
Ordinarium Missæ .........................................................p. 196.
Canon Missæ ...............................................................p. 211.
Proprium de tempore, from Easter to Advent ......................p. 221.
Proprium Sanctorum ......................................................p. 225.
Commune Sanctorum ......................................................p. 430.
Misse votivæ sive communes ..........................................p. 479.
Fourteen pp. have large illuminated capitals, which are continued by long bars of gold and colour into the inferior and superior margins, where they expand into very rude foliage and flowers.

The initial letters of the prayers are blue and red.
The style of this MS. is very peculiar and rough, though, to a certain extent, effective. It belongs to the beginning of the xrvth century. (Cf. Nos. Ix. x. of Shaw's Illuminated Ornaments. 4to. Lond. 1833.)

In the marriage mass (pp. 492, 493) the English form of the questions at the giving troth and of the vows at the putting on of the ring are inserted in the margin in another hand:
N. Wyl thow hafe thys wōman .N. to thy wyfe. and $\mathrm{w}^{t}$ here trewly lede thy lyfe to goddys plesaunce tyl deth zow departe. Volo.
N. Wyl thow hafe thys man .N. to thy howsbonde. and $w^{t}$ hym trewly lede thy lyfe to godd ${ }^{9}$ plesaunce tyl deth zow departe. Volo.

I N. take the .N. to my weddyd wyfe. the to love. worschyppe. holde and kepe yn sykenesse and yn helthe. as a man schal hys wyfe and alle othyr for the. leve and forsake. and to the only holde and take. tyl deth us departe. and ther to y plyth my trothe.

I N. take the .N. to my weddyd howsbunde. to the to be obedyent and serve. love and worschype. holde and kepe yn sykenesse and yn helthe. as a woman schal hyr housbunde. and alle othyr for the. leve and forsake. and to the only. holde and take tyl deth us departe. and y"to y plyth my trothe.

Wyth thys Ryng y the wedde and thys gold and sylver y the zefe. and $w^{t}$ my body g the worschype and $\mathrm{w}^{\mathrm{t}}$ al my wordely (sic) catel y the honoure. In noie $\overline{\mathrm{pris}}$ et filii et $\overline{\mathrm{sps}} \overline{\mathrm{sci}} \overline{\text {. }}$ Ameè.

Some leaves are wanting.
This MS. was presented in 1820 to the Fitzwilliam Museum Library by the Rev. William Clayton of Saffron Walden.

## 7. F. 5.-(Clayton 2).

## a COLLECTION OF STATUTES

made from the 1st year of King Edward III. of England to the $\mathbf{2 2 6}$ 23rd year of King Henry VI. (1445).
This is a very thick MS. written with 29 lives to a page. The page and text measure respectively $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \frac{1}{4}$ and $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

At the beginning is an alphabetical digest of all these statutes.

On the first page of the statutes is a large illuminated C continued by floriated ornament round three sides of the text, leaving the exterior margin bare. In it is a miniature of a king somewhat defaced. There are other large capitals of solid blue filled in and surrounded by red lines, which run up and down the margin.

This MS. was presented by the Rev. William Clayton, of Saffron Walden, in 1820.

It belongs to middle of the Xvth century.
It is bound in wood and leather, stamped with bands of straight lines.

## 7. F. 6.-—Fw. 55.

## MISSAL AFTER THE USE OF THE CHURCH OF YORK.

127 This Missal was written for the use of the Fitzwilliam family of Sprotborough, Yorkshire, in the second half of the $x v$ th century.

It consists of 233 ff ,, and is written with double columns, each containing 35 lines. The dimensions of the page and text are respectively $15 \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \frac{3}{4}$ and $10 \frac{3}{4} \times 6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains :
Calendar .......................................................................... 5.
Benedictio salis \&c. .........................................................p. 19.
Officium proprium de tempore ............................................p. 21.
In dedicatione ecclesiæ .......................................................... 275.
Ordinarium Missæ ................................................................ 276.
Canon Missæ ....................................................................... 288.
Proprium Sanctorum ............................................................ 293.
Commune Sanctorum .........................................................p. 355.
Missæ Communes .............................................................p. 389.
Sequentiæ for the whole ycar .............................................p. 425.
Benedictio salis \&c. repeated ............................................p. 461.
Benedictio agni paschalis, ovorum et herborum in die Paschæ...p. 463.
On the second page are the Fitzwilliam arms, beneath which are seen kneeling Richard Fitzwilliam and Elizabeth his wife, arms being also embroidered on the surcoat of the former and on the kirtle and mantle of the latter. On p. 3, immediately opposite, is a representation of the Crucifixion, towards which they are kneeling; St John and St Mary stand by the Cross. The ground of these miniatures is red with gold flourishes.

In the body of the volume 13 pp . have very rich borders of foliage and illuminated initials. There are also 4 handsome
illuminated initials with long flourishes. The smaller capitals are of plain blue filled in with red lines, which are also carried into the margin and up and down it.

At the bottom of each page of the Calendar are mentioned the principal feasts, prefixed to which is 'Oinno tenēda', and on the first page is this in addition 'Oīno tenēda $\overline{1}$ a'repātu Ebor'.

The Calendar contains notices of members of the Fitzwilliam family, with dates from 1433 to 1489.

It is defective after fo. 150 , two leaves at least being lost.
The date of the execution of this Missal seems to be about 1470, as the death of Edmund, son of Edmund Fitzwilliam, in 1465, is inserted in a contemporary hand, while that of Richard Fitzwilliam the first possessor, who died in 1479, is in a later. The style of decoration would, however, seem to point to about 20 years before this.

For the MS. see Rev. Jos. Hunter, South Yorkshire, II. 54. Also, see I. 331 (Sprotborough); iI. 51 (Aldwark) ; II. 78 (Wentworth).

The arms on the first leaf are as follows:
Quarterly 1 and 4 great quarters, quarterly
1 and 4, lozengy $a z$. and $g u$. Fitzwilliam differenced with a mullet
2 and 3. Az. a bend, or, on it an annulet, on all a label of 3 points or, for Scrope $2^{\mathrm{d}}$ great quarter, quarterly

1 and 4, gu. 6 martlets arg. 2, 2 and 2, for Clarell
2 and $3 a z .3$ garbes or, between 8 crosses patee fichee $g u$. for
$3^{\text {d }}$ great quarter, quarterly
1 and $4 g u .6$ martlets arg. for Clarell
2 and 3 or, a bend dancette $a z$. for ........
The arms, whose names are not given, were unknown to Mr Hunter.

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10-2
$$

The following is a genealogical table of the members of the Fitzwilliam family, mentioned in the Calendar of the Fitzwilliam Missal:

Fitzwilliams of Spbotborough, Yorishire

Sir John ) Elizabeth, Fitzwilliam, $\}=\{$ d, of Wm.


Besides the persons in the above table, to whose names * is prefixed, the Calendar mentions yet Matilda, countess of Cambridge. She was daughter of Thomas, lord Clifford, and Elizabeth his wife (daughter of Thomas, lord Roos of Hamlake), and second wife of Richard de Coningsburgh, earl of Cambridge, grandson of Edward III. and grandfather of Edward IV. After his death she married John Nevil, lord Latimer, and died s.p. 26 Aug. 1446. (Dugdale, Baronage, I. 341.) Catharine, the second wife of the second Edmund Fitzwilliam, was in her service.

## 7. F. 7.-Fw. 125. <br> PSALTER.

A handsome MS. of 261 ff ., each page containing 20 lines 228 and measuring $10 \frac{1}{4} \times 7$ in. The text measures $6 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

It contains :
Latin prayers and hymns, with English rubrics.....................p. 1.

Tables for the moveable feasts, beginning $1424 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Preface by S. Augustine.......................................................p. 45.
Preface by Origen, de psaltereo ..........................................p. 49.
The Psalms ............................................................................................. 51.
Old and New Testament Canticles, Te Deum and Benedicite...p. 429.
Gloria in Excelsis and Pater Noster ................................... 459.
The Creed, as first composed by the Apostles ......................p. 460.
The Athanasian Creed ....................................................p. 461.
Five Litanies for Sunday, Monday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday .pp. 466, 477, 480, 482, 484.
Vigilie mortuorum ........................................................... 491.
xv Oos .........................................................................p. 509.
Prayer of the Venerable Bede on the last words of Christ......p. 520.
The Calendar has a page for each month. The word 'papa' is neatly crossed out, as is also the name of Thomas à Becket.

At Oct. 22, is in the same hand 'Dedicatio ecclesie de Assherugg,' i.e. Ashridge in Hertfordshire. (Tanner, Notitia Monastica, Bucks, x.)

Eight pp. have very handsome illuminated capitals on gold
ground, and borders of foliage and animals. There are other illuminated capitals, somewhat smaller, on pages without borders. The first letters of the Psalms, etc., have long tails extending into the margin.

The Psalms have the following heading:
'Incipit liber ymnoru vel soliloqior' prophete de $\overline{x p o}$, qui quidem libér hebraice dicitur Sefertillim, grece vero psalterium.'

The Creed has this heading:

- Xij articuli fidei sd'm $\stackrel{-}{m}$ rm Philippum cancellariu perisiense epm,' meaning probably Philip de Grève, de Grevia, chancellor of the university of Paris 1218-37.

On p. 1 is ' Richardus Brandreth 1603.'
On p. 28 is an English rubric.
This MS. belongs to about the year 1450 .

> 7. F. 8.—Fw. 28.
> HORA.

129 This MS. consists of 146 ff ., with 18 lines in a page. The page and text measure respectively $8 \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$ and $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

## It contains:

The Calendar ...............................................................p. 1.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ................................................................................ 12.
Penitential psalms and litany ........................................................... 82.
Office of the dead, Placebo ...................................................... 115.
Dirige ..................................................... 122.
Psalmi de passione ............................................................................ 183.
Psalterium Sancti Hieronymi .......................................................... 200.
xv Oos .................................................................................................. 228.
Prayers to St Erasmus, and other prayers ................................... 241.
Prayer on the last words of our Lord, and other Latin prayers...p. $24 \%$.
Memoriæ ................................................................................................ 254.
Prayers to our Lord ............................................................................ 273.
Prayer to King Henry VI. (ob. 1471) ................................................ 282.
Hyuns and prayers to different Saints ...................................... 284.

In the Calendar the word 'Papa' and the name of St Thomas of Canterbury are erased.

There are 17 large miniatures, and at p. 114 a representation of the Holy Rood of Bromholm in Norfolk.

Our Lord is represented as nailed to a cross, which is fixed on a green mound. The whole is inclosed in a diamond-shaped border, the remaining space between the crucifix and the border being filled in with the words:

O crux salve gloriosa, me per verba curiosa,

O crux salve pretiosa, te laudare crux formosa fac presenti carmine.
Sicut tu de carne Christi, sancta sacrata fuisti, ejus corpus suscepisti et sudore maduisti lota sacro sanguiue.
Corpus sensus mentem meam necnon vitam salves ream ut commissa mea fleam me signare per te queam contra fraudes hostium
Me defendas de peccato et de illo desperato hoste
Adesto nobis domine deus $\overline{\mathrm{nr}}$ et quos $\overline{\mathrm{sce}}$ crucis letare facis honore ejus $q^{\circ} 3$ perpetuis defende subsidiis Per dominum nrm ihm $\times$ fil'.

Outside this border is another of oblong form, whose sides are parallel to those of the page. Round this runs the following inscription :

Thūs nazarenus rex judeor'.
fili de miserere mei.
This cros that heyr peynted is
syng (sign) of the cros of Bromholm is.
The space between the two borders is filled in partly with brown colour, and partly with foliage.

Five pp. have fine illuminated initials continued into the margin to form borders round all the sides, and on 8 pp . the
continuation of the initials runs round the greater part of the page. There are many other illuminated initials continued into the margin.

On p. 283 is a miniature representing king Henry VI. and the following suffrage concerning him:

A' Rex Henricus pauper et ecclesiæ defensor ad misericordiam semper pronus, in caritate fervidus, pietati deditus, clerum decoravit, quem Deus sic beatificavit.

## Vers. Ora pro nobis, devote Henrice,

Resp. Ut digni efficiamur promissionibus xpi. Oremus.
Oratio. Deus, sub cuius ineffabili majestate universi reges regnant et imperant, qui devotissimum Henricum Anglorum regem caritate fervidum miseris et afflictis semper compassurum omni bonitate clementiaque conspicuu (ut pio creditur) inter angelos connumerare dignatus es, concede propicius, ut eo cum omnibus sanctis intervenientibus hostium nostrorum superbia conteratur, morbus et quod malum est procul pellatur, palma donetur et gracia sancti spus nobis misericordiam tuam poscentibus ubique adesse dignetur. Qui vivis et regnas Deus, per omnia secula seculorum. Amen.

At p. 250 is the following rubric with reference to a prayer on the passion of our Lord:

It is grawntyd to hym $y^{t}$ sayth eu'y day thys orison, if $y^{t}$ he were in state of endeles dampnacion, Almighty God fletyth $y^{t}$ endles dampnacion into the peynis of purgatori. And yf he were in $y^{t}$ state of $y^{e}$ grettest peyne of purgatory, God chang$y$ th $y^{t}$ peyne $y^{t}$ shal brynge hym dowteles $w^{t}$ owtyn purgatory peyne into the ioyis wythowten ende.

For the Holy Rood of Bromholm see Blomefield, Norf. v. 1406-9.

This MS. was written after 1471.

## 7. F. 9.-Fw. 132.

## HORA.

A MS. of 162 ff ., written with 18 lines in a page: the di- 130 mensions of the page and text being respectively $9 \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \frac{1}{4}$ and $6 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

## It contains:

Latin prayers in a later hand p. 2.
The Calendar ..... p. 15.
Prayers to the Virgin, 'seat unto an holi hermyte bi seynt michel fro God and oure ladi' ..... p. 27.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ ..... p. 31.
Penitential psalms ..... p. 101.
xv Gradual psalms ..... p. 117.
Litany ..... p. 122.
Vigilie mortuorum, Placebo ..... p. 141.
" " Dirige ..... p. 152.
Commendationes animarum ..... p. 203.
xy Oos ..... p. 229.
The x Psalms of the Passion with an English hymn before each p. 245.
O intemerata, and other prayers ..... p. 284.
Stabat mater ..... p. 295.
Memoriæ of St Sebastian and St Erasmus ..... p. 297.
Latin prayers [one of 1485, p. 304]...p. 301.English prayers in a later handp. 319.

There are 3 miniatures the size of the page, the Annunciation (p. 30), the Resurrection (p. 100), and a service for the dead in choir ( $p .140$ ). Fifteen pp. have floriated borders and large initials; of these 13 have miniatures within them, the other two (pp. 31, 117) are only illuminated. The larger capitals are of gold on coloured ground, and are continued into the margin. The text and larger capitals are of English work, the miniatures and borders of Dutch work.

The word 'Papa' and the name of St Thomas of Canterbury are erased.

The following autographs are on pp .2 and 318 respectively:
My lord I pray you to remember me $\mathrm{yo}^{\mathrm{r}}$ true humbell wyffe and ever wyl be

> Margaret
> Sussex.
and
Good my lord, I schall yō hartely pray to remember me whane ye thys oryson say as sche $y^{t}$ ys yo ${ }^{\text {r }}$ unfayned lovyng wyfe and so schall remayne duryng my lyfe.

Mary Sussex.
Robert Ratcliffe, viscount Fitzwalter, the former possessor of this volume, was created earl of Sussex, 17 Hen. VIII. He married

1. Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Stafford, duke of Buckingham.
2. Margaret, daughter of Thomas earl of Derby.
3. Mary, daughter of sir John Arundell of Cornwall, kt.

He died 27 Nov. 1542. His grandson Thomas Radcliffe, earl of Sussex, was the rival of the earl of Leicester at queen Elizabeth's court, and the husband of the foundress of Sidney Sussex college.

## 7. F. 10.—Fw. 129.

## HORE.

131 A very fine and interesting MS. of 291 ff ; each page contains 18 lines, and the page and text respectively measure $9 \frac{3}{4} \times 6 \frac{3}{4}$ and $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

The contents are:
The Calendar in Latin
p. 1.

Orationes de Sancta Trinitate, ad Dominum, de Sancta Veronica, ad imaginem Domini, \&c., and Memoriæ ......pp. 13-71, 89-98.
Horæ B. V. Mariæ......................................pp. 73-88, 99-156.
Salutatio ad V. Mariam ..... p. 157.
De vij gaudiis B. Mariæ Virginis. ..... p. 159.
Prayers, hymns, and litany to the Virgin ..... p. 164.
Penitential psalms and litany ..... p. 191.
Orationes in honorem Jesu ..... p. 221.
Oratio Bedæ de vij verbis Christi, and other prayers ..... p. 229.
Officium mortuorum ..... p. 252.
Commendatio animarum ..... p. 313.
Psalmi de passione Cbristi. ..... p. 337.
Psalterium Sancti Hieronymi ..... p. 357.
Oratio de omnibus Sanctis. ..... p. 381.
Prayers in a later hand ..... p. 387.

At the end are 2 ff . of a prohemium to a theological work.
There are 11 miniatures the size of the page ( $p \mathrm{p} .38,42,46$, $50,54,64,72,94,250,336,356$ ), and 4 pages (pp. 73, 246, 253,301 ) with large miniatures, and illuminated initials and borders of foliage and figures; these are of Dutch style. Pages 120, 128, 134, 139 have large miniatures and large capitals of English work continued into the margin.

Page 221 has an illuminated initial and a border of miniatures.

Page 159 has 2 illuminated initials and a border of flowers, twigs, leaves and angels on a dull gold ground, of Dutch character.

A great number of other pages, bordered with floriated ornament sometimes on dull gold ground, have small illuminated capitals containing miniatures; other pages with only partial borders have similar letters. The illumination of these resemble much the Dutch MS. no. 115. The style however of many pages as $86,139,143,191,313$ is thoroughly English. Pages 73, 337 present examples of a mixture of the two styles, the Dutch border having been superadded to the English border. The blue columbine flower of the Dutch Horce is frequently used in this MS.

On p. 239 is the rose of white and red leaves alternately, supported by a greyhound and a red dragon, the device of king Henry VII. of England, in whose time (1485-1509) the volume
was probably executed; it also much resembles his Horæ preserved in the British Museum.

On p. 253 is this autograph :
In all tyme of nesessitye: with $\mathrm{yo}^{\mathrm{r}}$ prayer remember me Edeth Bredyman.
In the Calendar on Nov. 8, is
Dedica ${ }^{\circ}$ eccie sci Nicholai.
In the Calendar in the same hand is mentioned the death of Simon Sudbury, Archbishop of Canterbury, who was beheaded by the populace on Tower Hill, a ${ }^{\circ}$. 3. Ric. II. 1381.

It is defective after ff. $28,29,30,33,34,45,49,71,75$, and pp. 89-98 are misplaced.

## VI.

aninitional atamusrripts.

## A. <br> EUROPEAN MANUSCRIPTS.

## 7. F. 11.-FW. 69. <br> AN ATLAS.

This MS. measures $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 10 \mathrm{in}$. ..... 132
It contains:
Geographical and astronomical tables ..... p. 2.
Representation of the Armillary sphere ..... p. 7.
Representation of the Ptolemaic system ..... p. 8.
Map of the Pacific ocean ..... p. 10.
" Atlantic ..... p. 12.
" Indian p. 14.
Map of Europe ..... p. 16.
,, Spain and Morocco ..... p. 18.
" the western part of the Mediterranean ..... p. 20.
central part of the Mediterranean ..... p. 22.
" central part of the Mediterranean ..... p. 24.
Map of the Black Sea ..... p. 26.
Map of the World, as known to the ancients ..... p. 28.
Map of the World, as known to the moderns, with the track for the Molucca islands ..... p. 30.
On p. 1 is a shield of arms.
In the binding is a small compass with the German namesof the points of the compass.The atlas itself seems to be Portuguese.In the map of Europe the several sovereigns are representedas seated on thrones at the centres of their respective domi-nions. Their names are written in some cases beneath them,viz.

R scoci till 1567.
Regina angliae 1553-1601.
Phylipas Rex ispanie 1555-1663.
R portugalie Henry d. 1580.
Suleyman fsach imperator turcarum 1520-1566.
And from this the date of this MS. seems to be about 1567 .
7. H. 2.——Fw. 52.

EPISTOL庣.
133 A MS. of 62 ff ., measuring $12 \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. and written in double columns, which bears the following titie within a floriated border of arabesques:

EPISTOL $\not \subset$
inter missarum solemnia
SUMMO PONTEFICE CELEBRANTE in die nativitatis domini, in paschate ac in festo ss. apostolorum petri et pauli
ab alumnis
collegit urbani de propaganda fide in viginti linguis translate.

Latine.
Grace.
Italice.
Gallice.
Hispanice.
Lusitanice.
Germanice.
Belgice.
Anglice.
Ibernice.

Illyrice.
Polonice.
Hungarice.
Brasilice.
Sinice.
Turcice.
Persice.
Arabice.
Chaldaice.
Syriace.

ATQUE AB IISDEM SANTISSIMO DOMINO NOSTRO CLEMENTI. XI. P.O. M.
dicate.

At the bottom of the title-page is the following : Constantinus Basilei summa diligentia ac studio sua тапи exaravit.

Divided by the papal coat of arms.
Each of the three 'epistolæ' is translated on a separate leaf; at the beginning is a capital letter, and at the end a vignette.

Pope Clement XI. reigned from 1700 to 1721.

## 7. G. 3.-Dipple.

DIET BOOK OF CHARLES I.
A fragment of a book containing the rules for provisioning 134 the table of king Charles I. and queen Henrietta Maria.

It consists of 3 leaves, and measures $16 \frac{1}{2} \times 11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
It is signed on p. 5 by the king himself.
Presented in 1823 by H. Dipple of Richmond.

## 7. G. 4.——Tilbrook.

## LETTERS OF OLIVER CROMWELL.

Three autograph letters of Oliver Cromwell to Lord 135 Wharton,
dated Cork, 1 Jan. 1649.
Dunbar, 4 Sept. 1650.
Stratford-on-Avon, 27 Aug. 1651.
Presented in 1821 by the rev. Samuel Tilbrook, fellow and tutor of St Peter's College (B.A. 1806, M.A. 1809).

These letters are printed in Gent. Mag., Nov. 1814, pp. 418-20, without any name of owner or contributor, and thence in Carlyle's Letters and Speeches of Oliver Cromwell under their respective dates.

## 27. M. 10.

letters of louis xp., king of france, his queen and Cardinal fledury.

136 In a work entitled:
Carlo Magno, festa teatrale in occasione della nascita del Delfino, offerta alle Sacre Reali Maestà Cristianissime del Rè e Regina di Francia dal Cardinale Otthoboni protettore degl' Affari della Corona (fo. Rome, 1729),
are sewed the following letters to Cardinal Peter Ottoboni:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. From Cardinal Fleury............. } 9 \text { Dec. } 1729 \\
& \text { 2. From the same .................... } 20 \text { Dec. } 1729 \\
& \text { 3. From King Louis XV. ......... } 18 \text { Jan. } 1730 \\
& \text { 4. From Queen Marie Leczinski.. } 27 \text { Jan. 1729-30. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The second letter is holograph, the others have only the signatures appended.

The Dauphin was the son of Louis XV. and his queen Marie Lecrinski, and was borv in 1729; he was the father of Louis XVI.

Peter Ottoboni, nephew of Pope Alexander VIII. (1689-91) was born in 1667, became Cardinal on the accession of his uncle to the tiara, and was appointed legate of Avignon in 1691, and protector of the affairs of France at the court of Rome in 1709; in 1724 he became priest, and in 1725 bishop. He died in 1740.

The letters are acknowledgments of the satisfaction of the writers at the fête, that the Cardinal had given in honour of the birth of the Dauphin.

The volume is bound in red morocco and stamped with the crowned shield of France surrounded by the collar of the order of the Holy Ghost. The binding is inscribed

```
AD VSVM BIBLIOTHECA OTTHOBONIANA.
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## B.

## CHARTERS.

> 35. 1. (1).

Indulgence granted by Guirardinus, bishop of Umana (12s9 137
-1322), to persons visiting the church of St Francis of Corinalto on certain festivals, dated 12 Apr. 1310.

This town is now called Coronaldo, and lies near Sinigaglia, in the ancient duchy of Urbino.

The festivals were the Consecration, the Assumption, Nativity and Annunciation of the B. V. Mary, the Nativity, Resurrection and Ascension of Our Lord, Whitsunday, the feasts of Saints Francis, Anthony, Clara, Catherine, Philip and James, and Andrew, and the eight days following.

The bishopric of Umana is now united to that of Ancona (Ughelli, Italia Sacra [1717], i. 743).

The seal is lost. This document measures $10 \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
35. 1. (2).

Indulgence granted by John, bishop of Osimo, to the same 138 church of St Francis of Corinalto. It is dated 13 Apr. 1310.

This document measures $14 \times 8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The seal is lost ; the writing is much later than the date 1310 .

## 35. 1. (3).—Beverley. 1.

Charter of Henry II. king of England (1154-89) concern139 ing the dowry of Juliana, daughter of Cospatric, earl of Northumberland, 'given in marriage by King Henry the Second, unto Ranulph de Merley, a great Baron in Northumberland,

$$
11-2
$$

whose principal Seat was the Castle of Morpeth.' Her lands were at Wytton, Kytton, Stanton, Horsley, and Wyndegates. (Dugdale, Baronage, i. 55, 570.)

Ranulph died before 12 Hen. II. 1166.
This document measures $9 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. It was given at Worcester. The seal is lost.

## 35. 1. (4).-Beverley. 2.

140 Confirmation by Edward I. of the manor of Kelk in the East Riding of Yorkshire to the prior and convent of Brellington (Bridlington) confirming a deed of Edmund, earl of Lancaster, his brother, son of Henry IIL., dated 20 Feb. 55 Hen. III., 1270-1.

This charter was given at Westminster, 12 June 13 Edw. I. 1284, and has the great seal appended. It measures $10 \times 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

The names of the two places, Bridlington and Kelk, have been partially erased. (Dugd. Mon. [1817-30] vol. vi. part i. pp. 284-291.)
35. 1. (5).——Beverley. 7.

141 Sale of half a bovate of land and a toft at Kelk by Robert, son of Edward de Gemereling, to Rayner, son of John de Beverley.

This document measures $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
'The seal, a fleur de lis on red wax, crumbled to pieces in the journcy to Cambridge.'

## 35. 1. (6).—Beverley. 6.

142 Grant by Edward I. King of England, and Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, of tolls to be levied by the city of London for five years to forward the repairs of the city walls, from 4 Sept. 30. E. I. 1302.

Given at Chester, 4 Sept. 30 E. I. 1302 'per ipsum regem, nunciante W. de Cuventre et Lich. episcopo, thesaurario' (Walter de Langton, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, and treasurer of England, who died 1321, after holding his see nearly 25 years). It is a roll 4 ft .6 in . long by $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. wide.

## 35. 1. (7).——Beverley. 3.

Deed (in french) of Henry Hotspur, earl of Northumber- 143 land, granting land at Thornholm (of the manor of Spofford), to John de Thornholme, esq.

This deed is dated at Eu'wyk (York) on 2 March 17 Ric. II. 1394. It measures $12 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., and bears the earl's seal in red wax.

Spofford, now Spofforth, is near Wetherby, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. This manor is mentioned in Domesday book among the manors held by William de Percy (Dugdale, Bar. I. 269).

## 35. 1. (8).——Beverley. 4.

Commission of Lovelace Gilby, esq. as captain in sir Charles 144 Hotham's regiment, dated 27 Sept. 1710, signed by queen Anne and Henry St. John, secretary of State, afterwards viscount Bolingbroke.

$$
\text { 35. 1. (9).——Beverley. } 5 .
$$

Commission of Lovelace Gilby, esq. as captain in the Royal 145 regiment of Fuzileers, dated 25 Dec. 1726, and signed by King George I. and Thomas Holles, duke of Newcastle.

The above seven documents were presented in April 1824 by Robert Mackenzie Beverley, esq. B.C.L. (1821), of Trinity college (Cooper, Ann. v. 578).

## C.

## ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS.

## 7. G. 5-6.——Burney. 1-2. <br> THE CORÁN.

146 The Coran with Persian interlinear translation; it is beautifully written on paper with illuminated ánwáns, and here and there a few critical notes in Persian are written on the margin. The two volumes in 8vo of which it consists, contain 1816 pp . The first two pages of each volume are elegantly illuminated in the Persian style. The volumes are handsomely bound.

The work was given in 1840 by Col. Richard Burney, of Christ's college (B.A. 1822, M.A. 1839), who in 1842 presented the ivory model of the Taj-Mahal in the Museum.

## 7. G. 7.-Orman.

DIVAN I KEMAL-UD-DIN ISFAHANI.
147 The collected poems of Kemál-ud-din Ismail of Isfahan, who lived in the beginning of the 13th century (D'Herbelot, Biblioth. Orient.).

It is a paper MS., measuring $5 \frac{1}{4} \times 9 \mathrm{in}$., the paper being mostly red, but towards the end green. It does not contain any illuminations.

It is well written in nestalik hand, but unfortunately is imperfect.

It was presented in 1826 by the rev. John Orman, of Trinity college (B.A. 1810, M.A. 1813), chaplain to the Cambridge union.

## 7. G. 8.-Burney. 3.

AMULET.
An Himáyil or amulet containing the whole Corán, beauti- 148 fully written in a small hand on a roll of paper 11 ft .6 in . long and 3 in . wide. The text is arranged so as to form a pattern, and this read lengthwise forms the aiyat el kursi, Corain, Chap. 2, v. 256.

It is contained in a little silver box of English make bearing the initials of the donor, Miss J. C. Burney, of Maida Hill, London, the sister of Col. Richard Burney. It was presented in 1861.

## 7. G. 9.-Goodwin.

AMULET.
An Himáyil or amulet containing prayers and passages of 149 the Corán, arranged so as to form a pattern which when read lengthwise forms the asma e husna, or holy names of God. It is very badly written in a minute hand on a roll of paper 14 ft . 9 in . long and $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. wide.

Presented, in 1849, by the rev. Harvey Goodwin, of Caius college, now bishop of Carlisle.
VII.

玉ooks printed an bellum.

## A.

HOR .

## 7. H. 1.—Fw. 133.

## HOR $\mathbb{A}$ AFTER THE USE OF SARUM, 8vo. Paris. Simon Vostre, 1507.

This volume is unfortunately defective. Sheet $\mathbf{E}$ is entirely $\mathbf{I}$ wanting ; the first leaf of signature $A$ is also lost.

The woodcut miniatures are illuminated, as are also the smaller miniatures, which form the borders.

The signature-title is $S$ for Sarum.
At signature I. ij. ff. are English prayers.
This volume measures $6 \times 9 \mathrm{in}$.
At the end is a miniature of a lady kneeling at a desk in a heraldic surcoat; above her are two shields of arms. On the opposite page is written the following account of her:
'The lady kneeling is Catherine daughter of Thomas Norland or Northland, esq., Citizen, Grocer and Alderman of London in the time of King Henry the Sixth. She was twice married. Her first husband Thomas Windout was also an alderman of London and served the office of sheriff in 1497, $a^{\circ}$. 13 Hen. VII. Her second was $S^{r}$. Richard Haddon, Knt. Lord Mayor of London in 1506. By Mr Windout she had a daughter Joan, who married the eldest son of her second husband by a former wife. By Sr. Richard Haddon she had a son William, who was father of Walter Haddon, esq. who was one of the Masters of the Requests to Queen Elizabeth and died in 1570.

> Fra $^{8}$ Townsend, Windsor, 29 Ap. 1797.'

# 7. H. 2.-Fw. 75. <br> HORA AFTER THE USE OF PARIS, 8vo. Paris. Simon Vostre. [1508]. 

2 The title page bears Simon Vostre's device, but arms have been painted over the initials in the shield, while a label has
 his name SIMON VOSTRE the following inscription has been written in gold letters on a red ground:

## dum vigeat medio latitans

G.L. in pectore virtus M

The 'Almanack' or Easter table runs from 1508 to 1528.
This volume is perfect and well preserved.
The large miniatures and the borders of miniatures and arabesques have remained uncoloured except on p. 1.

The signature-title is ' Pa .' The volume measures $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
Brunet [1864], v. 1590, no. 75.

## 7. H. 3.-Fw. 120.

HORA AFTER THE USE OF [ROME], 8vo. Paris. Antoine Verard, 21 July 1508.

3 This volume has no signatures. It does not contain the name, but only the mark of Antoine Verard.

The word 'Rome' has been inserted in MS. in the colophon.
The miniatures are illuminated. There are no borders. The woodcuts are the same as in 7. H. 5, but the calendar is different.

This book measures $4 \times 7 \mathrm{in}$.
Brunet [1864], v. 1609, no. 143. This is however after the use of Paris.

## 7. H. 4.-Fw. 19.

HORA AFTER THE USE OF ROME,
8vo. Printed at Paris, 22 Aug. 1509, by Jehan Barbier, for himself and Guillaume le Rouge.
This volume is perfect. The signature-title is 'Ro.' $\boldsymbol{Z}$
The woodcuts are coloured. The page measures $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
Before the title-page is a prayer to God on two pages, preceded by a miniature of a man kneeling at a prie-Dieu before a vision of the B. V. Mary and the H. Child. The prie-Dieu is covered with a blue cloth, and this (at the end) bears a shield with a merchant's mark.

Brunet [1864], v. 1668, no. 352 nearly.

## 7. H. 5.-Fw. 118.

HORA AFTER THE USE OF ——,
8vo. Paris, Antoine Verard, 21 June 1510.
This volume only bears Antoine Verard's mark. The signa- 5 ture-title is ' P ,' so that it is a 'Paris' book.

The Easter table is for the years $1503-20$.
The large woodcuts are illuminated, as are also the borders, which are of geometrical pattern.

The page measures $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \mathrm{in}$.
On the title-page is inscribed
' Du Mon ${ }^{\text {re }}$. des fueilleintines de paris.'
Brunet [1864], v. 1610, no. 148, after the use of Paris.

## 7. H. 6.-Fw. 83.

HORA AFTER THE USE OF SENS, 8vo. Paris, printed for Simon Vostre [1512].
The large woodcuts which this volume contains are illumi- 6 nated. The borders are composed of very beautiful miniatures of 'les figures de lapocalypse, la vie de Tobie, les hystoires de

Judie, les accidēs de lhomme, le triūphe de Cesar, les miracles de nostre dame,' etc.

The Easter table runs from 1512 to 1530 . The signaturetitle is ' S .'

The page measures $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \mathrm{in}$.
7. H. 7.——Fw. ${ }^{7} 6$.

HORA AFTER THE USE OF BOURGES,
8vo. Paris, 1514, printed by Jehan de la Roche for Guillaume Eustace,
'libraire du roy.'
7 The large woodcuts are illuminated. There are some borders.

The volume measures $5 \times 8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

> 7. H. 8.-Fw. 4.
> HORA AFTER THE USE OF ROME, 8vo. Paris [1516], printed by Gillet Hardouyn.

8 In this volume the woodcuts are uncoloured. It has no borders. Signature C. v has been cut out.

The Easter table is for the period 1516-27. The signaturetitle is 'Ro.'

The volume measures $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 7 \mathrm{in}$.

$$
\text { 7. H. 9.--Fw. } 27 .
$$

HOR\& AFTER THE USE OF ROME,
8vo. Paris, 20 Sept. 1517, printed by Nycolas Hygman for Guillaume Eustace, 'libraire du roy.'
9 The woodcuts are painted; there are some borders.
The Almanack extends from 1516 to 1530 . The signaturetitle is 'Ro.'

The miniatures of 7. H. 7 and 7. H. 9 seem to be from the same woodcuts, the colours, backgrounds and other accessories being varied. The volume measures $5 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$.

Brunet [1864], v. 1648, no. 295.

> 7. H. 10.——Fw. 8.
> HORA AFTER THE USE OF ROME, 8vo. Paris [1532], printed by Germain Hardouyn.

The woodcuts are painted, the borders are floriated on gold 10 ground.

The mark in the shield in his device has been painted over.

The Easter table runs from 1532 to 1545 . The signaturetitle is 'Rom.'

The page measures $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

## 7. H. 11.——Fw. 26.

HORA or ORARIUM SECUNDUM USUM SARUM, 8vo. Paris [1533], printed by Germain Hardouyn.

This volume has lost the first leaf of signature A. For the 12 title of the book see sign. b. vij. b. and colophon.

The pages have small architectural borders of pseudo-classic style, and small illuminated woodcuts.

The Easter table runs from 1533 to 1546 . The signaturetitle is 'Sar.'

The page measures $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

## B.

MODERN BOOKS.

## 3. G. 3-6.

FÉNELON, LES AVENTURES DE TÉLÉMAQUE,
12-15 In four vols. 4to. 'De l'imprimerie de Monsieur. MDCCLXXXV.' printed under the direction of P. Fr. Didot jeune.

It has 24 coloured engravings very well executed, drawn by Moitte, and engraved by Parisot.

Four copies only of this book were printed on vellum (Brunet [1864], ii. 1215).

Presented by Jonathan Hatfield, esq., of Trinity college (B.A. 1817, M.A. 1820), in 1836.

## 3. F. 26-29.

BRETON, LA CHINE EN MINIATURE.
16-19 La Chine en miniature, ou choix de costumes, arts et métiers de cet empire, par M. Breton [de la Martinière]. 4 vols. 18 mo . Paris, 1811. With 74 engravings, coloured.

This is the only copy of this work printed on vellum (Brunet [1864], i. 1225).

Presented by Nathaniel Atcheson, esq., F.S.A., in 1817.

## 3. E. 17.

## HOLBEIN'S DANCE OF DEATH.

Explication des sujets du Triomphe de la Mort de Jean 20 Holbein. [s. l. et a.] 8vo.

Thirty subjects engraved by Wenceslaus Hollar, with French text, on 33 ff ; a reimpression made by James Edwards, the London bookseller in 1790 (Grässe, Livrès rares 1862, iij. 320). Only six copies were struck off on vellum.

At the beginning is the following note:
'Sold at the Sale of M: Paris for twelve guineas
See Sale Catalogue no. 632
A:D: 1791.'
32. H. 7.

21
THE CREDO OF THE SIEUR DE JOINVILLE.
A facsimile of the Credo du sieur de Joinville, a ms. of the 14th century in the Bibliothèque Nationale of Paris, lithographed for the Société des Bibliophiles by Firmin Didot in 1837.

It consists of 15 ff . of small quarto size. It is one of the 30 copies printed on vellum for the members of the above-named Society.

The second part, consisting of $x+26 \mathrm{pp}$., contains the translation of the above work (Brunet, Manuel du Libraire, iii. 558).

Presented in July 1873, by Samuel Sandars esq., of Trinity College (M.A. 1863).

Appeñix.

## MANUSCRIPTS.

## 5. G. 22.-Kerrich. 1.

## HORE.

A volume consisting of 89 ff . well written in double $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ columns, each column containing 24 lines. The page measures $8 \times 5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$, and the text $5 \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

## It contains :

Note by the rev. W. Cole .............................................p. 2
Calendar in French ..................................................p. 3
Sequentix of the Gospels ............................................p. 11
Passion according to St John .......................................p. 17
Prayers in Latin ........................................................p. 26
Horæ B. Mariæ V. ................................................p. 35-90
Matins of Holy Cross and Holy Ghost ........................p. 55-58
Memoriæ ...................................................................................... 90
Penitential psalms and litany ......................................................... 98
Prayers at nıass ............................................................................... 121
Officium mortuorum........................................................p. 127
Prayers at mass in Latin with French rubries ..................p. 159
Prayers in Latin addressed to the B. V. M. and to our Lord
p. 163

There are 14 large miniatures surrounded by borders of geometrical patterns.

The remainder of the pages have mostly narrow borders of geometrical patterns running down the left-hand side of each column.

The Calendar is in French. The Hore B.M.V. differ from any in the Library or in the tabulated scheme.

The style of decoration resembles that of no. 46 of this Catalogue.

The binding is old, of red calf.
This MS. is defective after p. 162.
On p. 3 is this note:
Donum honorabilis Dñi Dñi Thomæ Bromley Baronis Montfort de Horseth Gul ${ }^{\text {ma }}$. Cole A.M. Cantabrigiensis Febr̃. 14. 1769.

## 7. G. 3.——Kerrich. 2.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD.
151 This volume consists of 41 ff . of paper. The page and text measure respectively $16 \frac{1}{2} \times 10_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$. and $13 \frac{1}{4} \times 8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

The events are arranged chronologically with reference to the succession of the ancestors of our Lord from the Creation of the world to His birth; and since that epoch according to the Popes and the Monarchs, first of Rome and Constantinople, and later, of the Holy Roman Empire of German nation down to the time of Pope Sixtus IV., who ascended the pontifical throne in 1471.

There are a few drawings, viz. of the Ark, the Tower of Babel, Nineveh, the Temple of Jerusalem, Rome, and the Second Temple.

## 7. G. 7.——Kerrich. 3.

## ORATIONS OF DEMOSTHENES.

152 A MS. on cotton paper, measuring $8 \frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. It was written by several hands at different times within the second half of the xiv. century, probably in Greece. It has preserved its original Greek binding.

This MS. contains (besides grammatical works of Libanius, Ulpian, Hermogenes, Phoebammon the sophist $\pi \epsilon \rho \grave{i} \sigma \chi \eta \mu a ́ \tau \omega \nu$
$\dot{\rho} \eta \tau о \rho \iota \kappa \bar{\omega} \nu(\mathrm{p} . \tilde{5} 7)$ enumerated in the MS.), the following orations of Demosthenes entire:

| MS. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Olynth. i........................p.p. 124 |  |
| Olynth. ii........................p. 132 |  |
| Olynth. iii.........................p. 141 |  |
| Philip. i.........................p. 154 |  |
| ii.........................p. 179 | $\pi \epsilon \rho \grave{\text { М } \epsilon у а \lambda о \pi о \lambda \iota \tau \bar{\omega} \nu . . . . . . . . . . . . . p . ~} 311$ |
| $\pi \epsilon \rho \grave{\text { Eijpqu. .....................p. } 171}$ |  |
| $\pi \epsilon \rho \mathrm{l}^{\text {'Adov. }}$.......................p. 190 | De Corona ......................p. 367 |
|  | Androtion ......................p.p. 340 |
| Philip. iii.........................p. 226 | Leptines .........................p. 591 |
| ....p. 249 | De Falsa Legatione ...........p. 477 |
|  | (F. A. Paley, M.A.) |

7. G. 5.-Kerrich. 4.
'Liber precationum hebraice.'
253
A MS. in 8vo, on paper and vellum, perfect at both ends ; in Italian handwriting of the xv-xvith century, measuring $4 \times 5$ in.

The second volume of a copy of the Roman (not the ordinary Italian) Machazor, containing the services for the New Year and the Day of Atonement. (Dr. Schiller-Szinessy.)

## 7. G. 6.——Kerrich. 5.

Catalogus in certa capita seu classes Alphabetico ordine 154 concinnatus plerorumque omnium Authorum et Aliorum qui de re Heraldica Latinè Gallicè Italicè Hispanicè Germanicè Anglicè scripserunt vel ediderunt . . . . olim a Thoma Gore Armigero [1674] nunc recenter correctior . . . . a Simone Segar Armigero. A MS. on paper in small folio in 160 ff .

## 7. G. 7.-KKerrich. 6.

Journal of a tour in Switzerland and Germany (in 1793). 155 Paper, 8vo.

The above six MSS. were bequeathed by the rev. R. E. Kerrich, M.A., of Christ's College, in 1873.

## 7. G. 8.

156 A note-book of Sir Frederick Madden, containing : Memoranda from Oxford MSS.

## 7. G. 9.

157 A note-book of Sir Frederick Madden, containing :
Miscellaneous extracts from Manuscripts.

## 7. G. 10-11.

258, Two note-books of Sir Frederick Madden, with notes from 159 Cambridge MSS.

The first volume contains:
List of the MSS. in the Fitzwilliam Museum (copied from the
old Catalogue of the Library)........................................ 1-17.
A description of Queen Elizabeth's Virginal book ................p. 19-38.
A description of the MSS. in the Library .........................p. 39-94.
The second volume contains:
Notes of Manuscripts in the Library of Corpus Christi College
p. 3-8.

Notes of MSS. at St John's College Library .....................p. 9-15.
The continuation of the description of the MSS. in the Fitzwilliam Library
p. 17-82.

At the end are inserted some notes on Queen Elizabeth's Virginal book.

270tes.

# NOTES AND CORRECTIONSㄹ. 

## flanuscripts of Jtaliau Cdark.

2 (p. 6, last line) read DURĀTIS.
7 was "no doubt the presentation copy." It was written just before 1461.

9, p. 16, l. 12. Read 'Four pages.'
10. "Undoubtedly the presentation copy."

The arms at the bottom are "probably those of Basadona."

## 

11. For verses written by scribes at the end of their work, see Wattenbach, Schriftwesen im Mittelalter (1871), pp. 285-291 and pp. 386-389.
12. Sir Fred. Madden fixes this MS. to "c. 1300 or a little later," and the following (no. 13) at the same period. The translation of Guiart des Moulins was made, by his own statement, between 1291 and 1295. It seems later than no. 12.
13. The office of the Virgin is according to the use of Sens.
14. Sir F. Madden places this MS. somewhat later, "early 15th cent. circa $1420-30$," to which period he also ascribes no. 17. No. 18 he fixes "c. 1430." But these dates seem to be too late.
15. The arms of the duchess were painted secunda manu over the ornamental work of the floriated borders. Sir F. Madden says "early 15th century...French art...Arms introduced at corners, apparently of later date." The date of the MS. is perhaps about 1430, being later than that of no. 18
16. P. 38, l. 14. For no. 62 read no. 63.

[^2]23. Of the use of Paris.
24. Of the use of Paris.
25. Read 5. F. 5. The Saints in the Litaniæ are partly English, as S. Columbus, S. Oswaldus, S. Sexburga, and partly French and Belgian, as S. Vedastus (Arras), S. Bavo (Ghent), S. Audoenus (Rouen).
30. According to Sir F. Madden "c. 1420," but this date seems too early.
31. Of Paris use.
32. Of the "Flemish School," according to Sir F. 'Madden; it is however a Horæ of Paris use.
34. Of Paris use.
36. By Sir F. Madden dated "sec. 15, circ. 1450," but this seems too early.
37. This Horæ which is "secuudum ritum et consuetudincin ecclesiæ Parisiensis," is described by Sir F. Madden as of "French or Flemish art."
38. Of Paris use. "Flemish art."
39. Perhaps of Limoges use.

40-42 are of Parisuse. "Flemish art."
43. This MS. is probably of Orleans use.
44. Of Rouen use.
45. Of Paris use. These three MS. are "of Flemish art" according to Sir F. Madden, as are also no. 46 (Rouen use), no. 47 and no. 48 (Paris use).
49. Of Roman use. A former owner was "Nicolas L'abbé."
50. Of Roman use. Both these are " of Flemish art."
51. A former owner was "Charles Adrien Picard 1764." It is of Paris use.
52. Of Roman use.
54. The arms in the sides are those "of La Chastre Barons de Maisonforte." The MS. is of Roman use.
55. This MS. which belongs to Anjou, is described by Sir F. Madden as "Flemish or French." The Calendar mentions 13 Feb. Licinius, 13 Sept. Mauritius, 17 Oct. Lupus, 20 Nov. Apothemius, all bishops of Angiers.
57. This is probably of Bourges use, as the Calendar commemorates SS. Guilhelmus, Austrigisilus and Ursinus, bishops of Bourges. "Bad Flem. art."
64. Probably of Limoges use; described by Sir F. Madden as "French or Flem." No. 66, which also seems to belong to Limousin, is described by him as "Flemish."
69. This MS. is of Roman use: the catalogue has the sanction of Sir Frederick Madden for its "French" attribution.
70. "French art ; very poor indeed."
72. "Probably French art;" it is of Roman use, but (as mentioned)
from the peculiar Chartres Saints, probably written in (or for use in) that city.
73. Of Roman use. "French or Flem."
74. Of Paris use.
75. Of Rouen use. Nos. 74 and 75 are "Flemish School."
76. Of Paris use. "French."
78. This Horæ of Rouen use is described by Sir F. Madden as of the "Flemish School," but no. 79 of Roman use, which much resembles no. 79 is spoken of as of "French art."
80. Of Rouen use. "Art French."
31. Of Roman use. "Late 15th cent. middle. French art."
82. "Late 15 th cent. Flemish Scliool."
83. Hore after the use of Chartres. "Very late 15th cent. c. 1500 ...French or Flemish art."
84. The arms are those of France and Brittany. "Flemish School of art."
85. Horæ of Roman usc. "Poor Flemish art; although under the figure of S. John at the beginning is a pencil note of admiration, 'Equal to Raphael.'"
86. "Portrait of the author is introduced at nearly every miniature in his habit as a friar minor."
a7. Horæ of Tours use. "Min. of Flemish art in gold frames. 15 cent. late." L'art du $x v^{e}$ siècle est l'apogée de la miniature du moyeu âge ; c'est aussi le moment où cet art est le plus varié. La Renaissancc qui va éclater au siècle suivant se fait déjà fortement pressentir. En France, vers le milieu du siècle, une école de miniaturistes, professant un art indépendant et de nouveau tout national, est fondée par Jean Fouquet, peintre du roi Louis XI ; et, chose digne de remarque, c'est à Tours, dans la ville même qui fut, sept siècles auparavant, sous Charlemagne le centre de l'art franc proprement dit, que naît, au xvee siècle, l'art français. Jean Fouquet, disent ses biographes, avait été en Italie puiser aux sources du vrai beau; qu'il se soit inspiré aussi, comme le dit M. Dchaisnes [De l'art Chrétien dans la Flandre, in Mém. de la Soc. imp.... de Douai. Vol. V. Sér. II.], de l'art flamand, pour la couleur peut-être, notre artiste n'en reste pas noins par son dessin savant et pur, par la science et l'effet remarquable de ses compositions le fondateur de l'Ecole française à laquelle Jean Cousu va bientôt donner une plas grande importance. Au même temps, dans la Flandre tranquille ct prospère, si on la compare au royaume des Valois, l'art florissait encouragé par les ducs de Bourgogne. Son influence se faisait sentir el France, où des artistes flamands avaient été appelés par nos rois, s'étendait, pour la même raison, sur l'Espagne et le Portugal, ct anrait même pénétré en Italie. (A. Durieux, Les min. des manuscr. de la bibl. de Cambrai, ch. Ix.).
91. Dated by Sir F. Madden "c. 1500."
92. "Written about 1500 or later...Fine art. Frcnch...Altogether a fine book. Bought of Woodburn, who gave 50 gus. for it."
93. "Very delicate French art...16th cent."

## Nitamtscripts of fflemish datork.

94. Horæ of Roman use. "French art," but reading 'les lechons," ' Franchoys' etc.
95. "Flemish art." Terce is called 'a tierche.'
96. "French," but reading ' Franchois.'
97. "Flemish art," reading ' Franchois,' but apparently of Paris use. The Saints however are in part Flemish. Flemish artists had been called into France by the French kings. (See note to No. 87).
98. "French art," but mentioning S. 'Franchois' twice.
99. "Flemish art. 15 cent. late." In this Horæ we find 'a tierche,' S. ' Franchois,' and S. 'Leurench' used.
100. Of Roman use. The Calendar mentions S. 'Vinchiens.'
101. " 15 cent. midd.... Flemish." S. 'Franchois' mentioned.
102. In this Horæ occur the words 'Franchois' and 'les lechons.' " Flemish art."
103. In this work we find the expressions ' Cy commenchent les Adventz,' 'translate du Latin en Franchois,' 'son garchon.' The arms are those of " Oettingen, Princes of the H. R. empire."

## flanuscripts of 氶utct allork.

112. "Well written...circ. 1440....a translation of Bonaventura."
113. "French," but containing prayers in Dutch.
114. "Sec. 15, very late...probably French."
fllanuscripts of zuglisb odtork.
123 "Sec. 12."
115. The Cartulary of the Monastery of Bromholm is in the Library of the University of Cambridge (Cat. of MSS. Iv. 144). For other suffrages concerning Henry VI. see Archæol. Aliana, Vol. Iv. pt. 1, 1846, and Dyer's History of the University and Colleges of Cambridge, II. 184.

## Gdoditional fithantscripts.

132. P. 160, l. 3. For PHYLIPAS read PHYLIPVS.
\#noty of anames.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ E.g. the Primer or Office of the B.V.M. according to the reformed Latin, 12 ${ }^{\circ}$, Antwerp, 1658.

[^1]:    Dr D. Rock in Maskell, Mon. Rit. in. Iv. lvj.

[^2]:    1 The notes in inverted commas are taken from Sir Frederiok Madden's note-books 7. G. 10-11.

